THE WASHINGTON BEE

VOL. XXVII NO. 3 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JUNE 15, 1907.

Congressional Library.

The Jew And The Negro

The Jew and the Negro and the Prejudice that Exists Against Them in America—TheHebrew Is Strongly Organized to Resent Discrimination Against Them.

From the Colorado Statesman.

A few weeks ago in these columns I called attention to the difference between the Jew and the Negro, as stated by a member of the former race. This gentleman said to me. "When the Jew found out that he was not wanted in any place, he didn't go ,, ere any more; but the Negro was continually pushing himself where he was not wanted.

Recent events would seem to indicate, however, that there is a much greater and far more distinctive difference, the Jew goes a decided step farther, and though he may not s.k to enter the forbidden place again, he does insist on being shown by what right of law or ethics he and his are barred.

These people through an organization known as the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, with a branch in all important cities, is prepared to make a bitter and aggressive warfare in the courts of the country for the safeguarding of their constitutional rights.

Mr. Simon Wolf, the leading Hebrew citizen of Washington, and a lawyer of national reputation, is chairman of the board of directors, and is ever watchful of the best interests and civic ri ts of his fellow citizens of that race.

Recently there was brought to the attention of the Union the action of a leading hotel at Atlantic City in closing its doors to some members of the family of Senator Isidor Rayner.

Mr. Wolf prepared and sent letters to all branches of the Union, calling for concerted action wherever discriminations against Jews are practiced, and asking prompt reports of whatever action might be taken.

One of the cases in evidence had its inception through the advertisements of a hotel at Lake Sunapee, N. H., which read: "Hebrew patronage not solocited" and "Hebrews will not be received as guests."

Mr. Wolf's circular letter closed with these significant words: "This continuance advertisement is becoming a nuisance and is educating people in the wrong direction, and we must not permit it, no matter how contemptible the action of the summer hotel people is."

So it is that the Jews are far and away ahead of the Negro in the means of protest through a forceful, united and aggressive union. Its leaders are respected and possess the confidence of the rank and file of the race, as well as its moral and financial encouragement

and support in all efforts for the general weal.

The Constitution of the United States and the amendments thereto, defining in unmistakable terms the rights and duties of citizenshop, and leaving nothing to be guessed at, nothing to be taken for granted.

The leaders of the Hebrew people well understand this and have the intelligence, the courage and the pride of race which impels them to see to it that the privileges of their people are not unwarrantably abridged.

Relatively, the status of the Negro before the Constitution is the same. To be sure, there are points o f difference as to his civic racial history, but the Constitution and federal enactments are emphatic in the assertion of his manhood rights.

How then does it appear that he is so poor a thing that he is shorn at will of the most ordinary privileges that should run with his citizenship?

A number of reasons may be advanced for this condition: He has been so long quiescent under wrongs and outrages, that his oppressors have grown to feel it is the proper way to treat him. His trade is secure because he has no commercial business, and the golden stream which goes to purchase his comforts and necessities must therefore continue to flow in the same channel, so that however badly he may be treated, his patronage cannot be diverted. He has no powerful advocates to champion his cause as in former times, and must depend upon his own prowess to wrest from an increasingly adverse sentiment the very least modicum of consideration.

The Grants, Sumners and Logans advocating the fullest equality and liberty of action for all classes of citizens in the republic have given place to a long line of political acrobats who, for party advantage, or to appease a hostile sentiment, may vault with the most perfect ease over every bar which marks the high-watet of Negro privilege. They have swung the 'door of opportunity" open, it is true; but at the same time they have equipped it with all sorts of duplex and triple-action springs, so that it is scarcely open before it swings to with a resounding bang.

The Negro men who by training, ability and position are abundantly fitted to perform similar service for the Negro as is being done by Mr. Wolf and others for the Hebrew, seem to have htiched their destiny to a star that is self-centered and does not include in its orbit the aggressive championing of the fullest Negro privilege.

Mr. Booker T. Washington has done much to prepare the Negro for industrial opportunity, and deserves the gratitude of all Americans, whether black or white, but it is to be regretted that an equal or even greater force has not been active in the safe-guarding and the preservation to Negroes everywhere of the legitimate fruits of his enfranchisement.

To be sure there are local and national organizations galore, but their total measure of actual accomplishment may be quite fully realized by the smallest child without the least possible fear o fa brain-storm or a headache. Save a partial success in one instance, which may be creidited to the Niagara Movement ,efforts along such lines have been painfully futile.

One case of discrimination handled by a Negro lawyer from the South seems to have made commendable progress, but was finally thrown out by the Supreme Court because a requirement of the court involving the payment of five dollars had not been met by the lawyer. How in the name of common sense is the world to regard such a showing as this? Is it incompetency, weakness, carelessness or what?

Adequate laws supposed to operate for the protection of the whole people are everywhere null and void at the will of prejudice, as regards the Negro, principally because competent legal service, uncompromising devotion to principle and sufficient support (an invincible trinity) have never yet in the history of the race been brought together in a proportion adequately strong to challenge the respectful consideration of citizens or government.

It is a sad and pitiful commentary, yet the verdict comes in ringing,crushing tones—Guilty as indicted.

It is true of the ten millions in the country at large; it is true, too, and much more sad, when affirmed of that intelligent and wel-to-do section of the race which forms a third of the population of the District of Columbia. Here it looms a very giant in stature, impressively grand and attractive in all of its proportions, yet its muscles are overflabby through disuse, and its veins seem filled with a sluggish, milky stream, where should flow and leap the bounding red blood of health and action.

John H. Paynter.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Mrs. Justina R. Hill and Prof. Barton W. Everman were reappointed members of the Board of Education Monday by the justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for three years from July 1 next. R. R. Horner was appointed for three years to succeed Dr. Oliver M. Atwood.

The membership of the board is now as follows:

Three Years to Serve—Mrs. Justina R. Hill, Prof. Barton W. Everman, R. R. Horner.

Two Years More of a Three-year Term to Serve—Rear Admiral George W. Baird, United States Navy (retired), Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, John F. Cook.

One Year More of a Two-Year Term to Serve—William V. Cox, Capt. James F. Dyster, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell.

So many foreigners are pouring into Chester, Pa., that it has become a serious problem for the American residents. The rents have advanced to such an extent that it has got them worried.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Mr. C. S. Burrell, general secretary, Y. M. C. A., Richmond, Va., addressed the prisoners of the penitentiary at Richmond a few Sundays ago, and it is said "nine prisoners accepted Christ."

Rev. David S. Klugh, D.D., of Princeton, N. J., was elected as the corresponding secretary for the Education Board of the National Baptist Convention.

The president of Howard University, Rev. Wilbur Thirkield, preached last Sunday at St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal Church,, Rev. W. H. Brooks, pastor, New York city.

Dr. E. P Jones, the delegate of the Odd Fellows, who was sent to the A. M. C. in England, has made several addresses.

Mr. Alain LeRoy Locke, who won a Rhodes scholarship, is to be complimented again in having won the first of the three Bowdoin prizes, $250,awarded annually by Harvard authorities.

It is reported that Rev. J. W. Long, of Georgia, was killed by lightning in a recent storm.

A call for the Business League of Virginia has been issued for July 10 at Suffolk, Va.

Rev. F. J. Grimke delivered the oration at the commencement of Morgan College, Baltimore, last week.

Mme. Hau, wife of Prof. Karl Hau, of this city, who is in jail at Karlsruhe, Germany, charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, committed suicide by drowning last week in a lake near Pfaeffikon, Switzerland.

The sixty-third annual Zion Conference of the A. M. E. Zion connection convened last week at the Foote Street A. M. E. Zion Church, New Haven, Connecticut.

The steamer Humbolt arrived last Monday at Seattle, Washington, from Soutneastern Alaska, with $525,000 in gold.

L. F. Lambert, a saloonkeeper, who shot two United States soldiers of the Twenty-first Infantry last week, has been arrested.

Forty tons of powder, contained in two buildings, exploded last Monday night near Gibbstown, N. J., causing great damage.

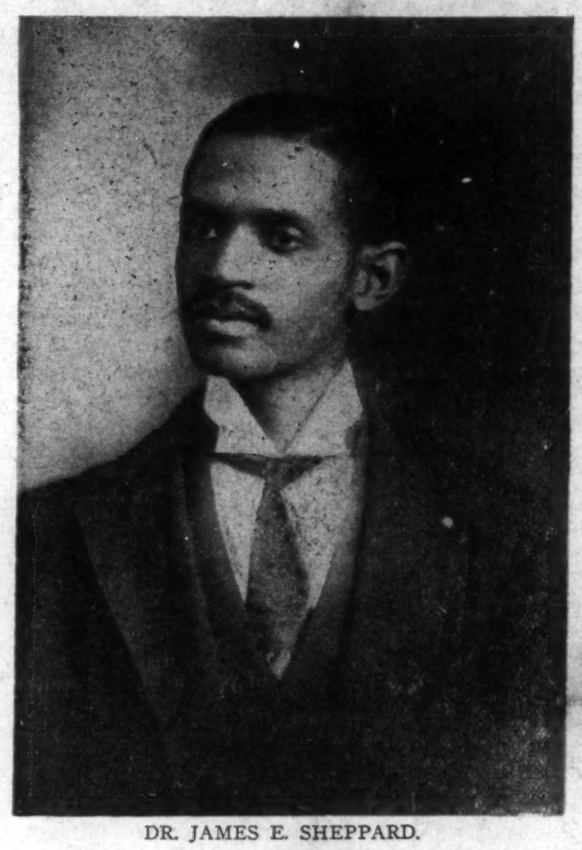
While Marshal Collins, of Glen Echo, was arresting William Roberts last Saturday night he was bitten on the hand by the prisoner. It is thought that he is in danger of losing the middle finger of his right hand.

In the will of Mary Shaw, who died Macrh, 1905, leaving an estate of about fifty thousand dollars, the greater part is bequeathed to the Tuskegee Institute.

The one hundred and thirtieth anniversary of the birth of "Old Glory" was observed in the public schools by the patriotic societies and by the citizens in general yesterday.

The graduating exercises of the Washington Normal School No. 2, the M Street High School and the Armstrong Manual Training School took place yesterday evening at eight o'clock in the Convention Hall.

Continued on 4th page.



DR. JAMES E. SHEPPARD.

DR. SHEPARD'S GREAT SPEECH AT THE ROME CONVENTION

The World's Fifth Sunday School Convention closed its session on May 24. There were seven colored delegates from America, and they reflected credit on the entire race by their quiet and cultured demeanor. In this convention there were 1,296 duly elected delegates, representing twenty-seven countries and fifty-seven religious denominations. The American delegates, which traveled by the White Star steamship Romanic, took up enroute $20,000 for the Sunday school work of the world. A letter of hearty endorsement was read from President Roosevelt, which was received with warm applause. Telegrams of felicitations were read from His Majesty the King of Italy and the Minister of Education. The American Ambassador, the Hon. Lloyd Griscom, gave an informal reception to all the delegates, irrespective of color or creed.

The only speaker representing the Negroes of America was Dr. James E. Shepard, of Durham, N. C., Field Superintendent of Work Among Colored People, International Sunday School Association. The afternoon of tne speech the house was packed to hear tne Southern Negro orator,whose fame had crossed the seas.

The music was conducted by Rev. Carey Bonner, the great hymn-writer, of England; the meeting was presided over by Mrs. H. J. Heinz, the multi-millionaire packer, of Pittsburg, Pa. His "57 Varieties" have made his name to encircle the globe. In a few choice words he introduced Dr. Shepard. The audience gave the speaker a hearty reception. At the conclusion the applause was prolonged and repeated. It was a tremendous ovation. The great speaker had found the heart of his audience.

The speech is reproduced below in full.

The World's Sunday School Association is planning a movement that will take in the entire world. In December, 1908, a party of Sunday school business men will start on a cruise to visit the different sections of the world and see what can be done to help the spread of civilization and religion.

The colored people of America will soon be made to rejoice on account of some forward movements in their behalf.

DR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman, and Members of the Convention:

Joseph Mazzini, a great Italian leader, aroused his countrymen by the matchless words, "Not my rights, but my duties." These magic words permeated his whole life, and all of his writings. If each member of the convention could make these words part of his life, and if he could hand these words down to his fellowman as he comes into contact with him, and the fellowman hand them down to his fellowman, it would not be long before the farthest man in the farthest circle would be reached, and "Not my rights, but my duties" would be the rallying cry of the world.

I bring you a message from ten million colored people in the United States who are seeking to learn the lesson of duty, and, as they learn these lessons, to impart them to their children, and thus wil be raised up a people who will ever be seeking to do the right. It is a message of hope and cheer that I bring. They are learning the lesson of self-help and recognize that this is a God-given duty. A race that has enjoyed only forty-four years of freedom is not strong enough to stand alone in such a period of time, and yet, with the tremendous strides already made, it cannot be altogether a baby race. Compared with the other races of the world, however, itis a very small child indeed. They need the gidace, sympathy and helping hand that will rouse within them a desire to put forth greater efforts to help themselves.

Of the ten million colored people in the United States, statistics show that two and one-half millions are seeking an education, and that they have thirty-five thousand public school teachers in the United States. This is a very creditable showing along educational lines. I regret to say, however, that the ngures are not so encouraging along Sunday school lines. The religious statistics are not at all accurate. Denominations, in their desire to have large numbers, and thus be in the lead, as far as numbers go, pad their statistics. From the most accurate that can be obtained we have only one and one-quarter million people enrolled in the Sunday schools of all denominations among colored people.

The Sunday school presents a most inviting field for work, and there is no question about the fact that if the nation is to be strong and lifted up permanently, it must be done through and by the Sunday schools. Above industrial and above higher education, the race needs a religious education. In England the elementary education of the children began in the Sunday school ,and the present educational system of England is due primarily to the Sinday schools.

In America, among the colored people especiallly, the elementary education of the children should begin in the Sunday schools. A few days ago I noticed where a wealthy lady in America gave a million dollars toward the elementary education of the colored children in the Southland. God bless the giver and the gift, for this was indeed a noble thing, and will be far-reaching in its effects for good and the lifting up of a helpless, struggling and ambitious people! If some person could be convinced that this foundation should be first religious and then be induced to give a million dollars for the elementary education of the colored youth through the Sunday schools, and give to the boys and girls a high Christian ideal in the beginning of their lives, what a magnitude of future possbilities would be revealed. With trained teachers, earnest, consecrated workers, and schools of methods along Biblical lines, tne foundations will be safely laid and such a gift will do more toward lifting up the race and making them better citizens than a gift five times as large toward industrial or higher education on straight-out educational lines. God grant that the scales may fall from the eyes and duty stand revealed! For the harvest is truly great, but where are the right kind of reapers?

I believe in the education of all the people, and I believe that the State is unsafe when the people are ignorant and superstitious—an ignorant man is a clog in the wheels of progress. But I believe that the moral Christian character should first be laid, and after wisdom has thus been obtained, knowledge and wealth can easily be acquired.

The races of the world need a Christian education, for with a Christian education will come Christian tolerance and love,which will lessen friction,bridge the chasm of hate, and make a way of peace. I wish that I could stoop down and lift up all the children of the descendants of the three fathers of the races, Japheth, Shem and Ham, and, if need be, put them in the clouds and tell them to gain inspiration from the heavenly host, learn the lessons of duty to each other, and to their fellowmen, and disseminate the seeds of Christianity and kindness upon earth. But, seeing that this cannot be done, the only thing to do is to seek to gather the children into the Sunday school, teach them a new lesson of love and faith, and they will be the ones who will "scatter seeds of kindness."

The United States contains the largest Negro population in the world, save Africa. In forty-four years of freedom from slavery the progress along industrial and educational lines has been simply marvelous. Although the wages paid in a great many sections of the country are poor, a large proportion of them have gone toward establishing churches and for the support of the same, and have gone toward the purchasing of property and providing comfortable homes. As a laborer the Negro is acceptable; as a soldier he has always

Continued on 4th page.

THE BUSINESS LEAGUE

THE WASHINGTON NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING.

Officers and Delegates Elected to Attend the Annual Meeting of the National Negro Business League, to Be Held in Topeka, Kan.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, the National President, Sent Encouraging Letter to League, Through Mr. J. A. Lankford, Organizer, and President.

The Negro Business League of the District of Columbia held its regular annual meeting Monday night, June 100, at True Reformer Building, corner of Twelfth and U streets.

It certainly was a great meeting. From many standpoints it was the most peaceful, harmonizing, uplifting and business-like meeting held in the District of Columbia for the business welfare of the people for many years. Mr. J. A. Lankford, the organizer and president of the League, was nominated by the Hon. W. Calvin Chase and the Hon. John C. Dancy. He was elected by acclamation, without a single dissenting vote. So enthusiastic were the members that at least a dozen were on the floor to second the nomination. After the election of the officers, the delegates were elected to attend the national meeting, which will be held in Topeka, Kan., on August 14, 15 and 16, and some of the most representative business and professional me nof the country were selected to represent the Washington League. The delegates elected are as follows:

J. A. Lankford, to lead the delegation; the Hon. J. C. Dancy, Recorder of Deeds; Mr. W. Calvin Chase, attorney at law, and editor of The Bee; the Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register o fthe Treasury; Dr. A. M. Curtis, Mr. W. L. Pollard, attorney at law and real estate broker, and Mr. Arthur Gray, of Gray &Gray Drug Store; Dr. W. H. Davis, president of Davis' Business College; Mr. Charles F. M. Brown, groceryman; Mrs. L. R. Clark, president and manager of Clark's Domestic Science School; Mr. Daniel Freeman, photographer;Mr. James W. Poe, journalist; General Forrester, Alexander Underdown,fruits and delicatessen.

After the election of delegates the president of the League told of the success of the League for the past year, and stated of the desire of the national president and organizer and of the great need to start a large business in the District of Columbia among colored people. He proposed that a stirrirng committee be appointed to take up this matter at once. The subject was discussed by many of the business men present, and those who seemed most determined to start something in the next few months were the Hon. J. C. Dancy, W. Calvin Chase, W. L. Pollard and Dr. William Davis. Mr. Dancy stated that he was with the League with his mind, body and purse, and would be willing and was ready to take out a thousand dollars' worth of stock if organization and corporation was started in a proper way. Mr. W. Calvin Chase said that he had been in the District for the past forty years, and he felt more than ever like lending his spirit, paper and influence and money to such an enterprise.

Dr. Davis spoke of the great work of the National League and its success along business and financial lin s. Mr. Pollard moved that a committee be appointed by the chairman to take this matter under consideration at once and to bring in a report at the next meeting so that a canvass may be made of the entire city to establish a successful business of some kind in the District of Columbia.

The League had a very large attendance and everyone present seemed to be enthused, interested, and expressed himself as being with the movement, both with the spirit and their finance. There is no doubt that there will be twenty-five thousand dollars raised in the next six months. Mr. J. A. Lankford and his associates have done great work for the enterprise which they have so successfully and energetically brought about in this line in the District of Columbia.

The following officers were elected for a term of one year: J. A. Lankford, president; W. H. Davis and Edward Rouser, secretaries; William L. Pollard ,treasurer; Daniel Freeman, first vice-president; Dr. Mary Williams, second vice-president; W. R. Griffin, third vice-president, and J. B. Nickerson, sergeant-at-arms.

William T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, was elected a member.

Mrs. Losh, of Lexington, Ky., has married her son-in-law.

USE OF ELECTRICITY

INCREASE IN MACHINERY AND DEVICES IS SHOWN.

Census Bulletin Tells of Extensive Improvements and Innovations in Recent Years—Distribution of the Industries.

Washington.—Thomas Commerford Martin, expert special agent of the bureau of the census, has compiled a report of the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies, according to the census of 1905, which the department has made public in the form of a bulletin.

"During the five-year period there have been extensive improvements in the utilization of electricity and electrical machinery and radical innovations in electrical devices for general use," the report reads.

"There have been increases since 1900 in all items, even in the number of establishments, an item which in most industries has been reduced by the general tendency toward consolidation. The percentages of gain are as follows: In nunmber of establishments, 34.9 per cent.; in capital, 108.1 per cent.; in number of wage earners, 43.9 per cent.; in amount of wages paid, 54.7 per cent.; in cost of materials, 35.1 per cent., and in value of products, 52.3 per cent.

"The distribution of electrical manufacturing throughout the states has remained the same in all essential respects at the two censuses. New York, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Indiana and New Jersey reported 631 of the 784 establishments making electrical apparatus at the census of 1905 and products valued at $126,807,804, or 90.1 per cent. of the total for the country.

"In value of products New York led, followed by Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Ohio in the order given. Their combined product constituted five-sixths (84.5 per cent.) of the total value of products. Connecticut and Indiana did not reach the $5,000,000 mark.

"Illinois is the great center of telephonic manufacturing industry in the United States, both as to number of factories and as to output. More than half the total product, or $8,357,521, was from this state. The output of New York was also large, but not quite half that of Illinois.

"The increase in total capital was distributed uniformly throughout the country, but was greatest in Pennsylvania, where capital increased from $20,967,587 to $58,393,011, or 178.5 per cent., although the value of products advanced only from $19,112,665 to $26,257,569, or 37.4 per cent.

"The capital and value of products of the other leading states were as follows: New York, capital, $30,643,167, and products, $35,348,276; Illinois, capital, $21,644,783, and products, $16,700,027; Massachusetts, capital, $12,735,427, and products, $15,882,216; New Jersey, capital, $18,457,821, and products, $13,803,476; and Ohio, capital, $10,408,184, and products, $11,019,235.

"The general well-being of the industry must be attributed to the prosperity of the great public service corporations, private and municipal, street railway companies, lighting plants, telegraph and telephone systems, etc., by which the great bulk of electrical machinery is purchased."

STORK BRINGS TWINS.

Father Is Let Off Jury for Serving State Well.

Kansas City, Mo.—Henry Axene, a tailor of this city, asked Judge Goodrich in the circuit court the other morning to excuse him from the jury service.

"Why should I excuse you?" Judge Goodrich asked.

"Because the stork brought twins to my house last night," the tailor replied.

"Well I should say you will be excused," Judge Goodrich said, and he began searching diligently for the printed list of jurors that he might scratch out the name Axene.

"That isn't all of it," the tailor volunteered. "The stork was at my house a year ago and left twins that time. I have two sets of twins now."

Judge Goodrich dropped the printed list of jurors and the smile of approval on his face spread wider and wider.

"I think you have served the state pretty well," the judge said. "I guess the state can spare you from jury service."

Then the circuit judge began getting busy trying to find the tailor's name on a list of more than 100 jurors. He was so flustrated in his zeal to dismiss the juror that he could not find it.

"They're all boys, too," the tailor said while the judge searched.

"They're all healthy and doing well."

At last the name was found and scratched off. The juror hurriedly left the court room.

"Good luck and congratulations," the judge said to him as he went.

Tenor Voices Carry Best.

Paris.—Dr. Marage, of the Paris Academy of Medicine, read an interesting paper on the problem of making a voice carry in a large hall. His researches will prove useful to public speakers. He thinks that by exercise it is possible to train a voice so as to carry in a large assembly. He finds that the tenor voice is heard the best. Bass requires eight times the effort to produce the same carrying effect.

CANADA SEEKS NEW HARBOR.

Hudson Bay Route Would Save About 1,000 Miles of Transportation.

Toronto.—The Canadian government has published a description of the cruise of the Neptune in Hudson bay waters, the object of the cruise being to gain information as to the possibilities of a northern route as an outlet for the grain crop of the northwest.

The conclusion is that Hudson strait is navigable for ordinary iron steamships from July 20 to November 1, and this period may be increased without much risk by a week in the beginning of the season and by perhaps two weeks at the close. The same dates apply to the navigation of Hudson bay from the strait to Fort Churchill.

The approach to the harbor at Churchill, if aided by a few beacons, would be comparatively safe, as the channel is fairly deep and wide. Inside the mouth of the river there is a good harbor. North of Churchill harbor and along the west coast of Hudson bay the character of the coast is dangerous, and south of Churchill the mouths of all the large rivers are more or less blocked by deposits of sand, with the result that only small craft can enter the harbors.

This means that Fort Churchill is practically the only available harbor as a terminus for railways from the Northwest or from Ontario if the proposal to extend the government railways to tidewater is carried out. The Hudson bay route would save 1,000 miles in transportation, besides a considerable amount of delay and handling which now takes place in the transportation of grain from Fort William to the seaboard.

AMERICAN CLOCK DISPLACED.

Consul Says Time Keepers Should Be More Ornamental.

New York.—Ten years ago American clocks were in great demand at this place, but since then there has been a gradual falling off, until now one can hardly find an American clock in the whole city, writes Consul Felix S. S. Johnson of Bergen, Norway. On inquiry I find that the causes for the decline in this trade are many, and these can be remedied by our manufacturers, should they desire to regain the market for their goods in Norway. First, no care is taken to make the clock ornamental. As a dealer explained to me, the American clock has a plain wooden case with no carvings or ornamentals; besides, the dial could be improved. I found on examination that the clocks manufactured in Germany (now controlling the market) have neatly carved cases, with faces of metal, engraved dials and figures.

The works in the American clocks are better than those of the German make. It thus seems that it is the appearance of the article which catches the eye of the purchaser, as it is going to be an ornament not in his office, but in his home.

The clocks imported from Germany are made in the Black Forest, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, where wood is easily obtained, where carving is one of the leading industries and where low rates for labor prevail.

DIES STEALING A TIMEPIECE.

Pickpocket Busy While Prayers Are Uttered for His Soul's Safety.

Chicago.—Rt. Rev. Dr. Chadwick, bishop of Derry and Raphoe, in a speech at the synod of the Irish Protestant church referred to the story of a pickpocket having been found dead with the watch of the clergyman who had come to attend him in his hand. The clergyman in whose experience this strange incident occurred was the late Rev. W. H. White, chaplain of the Savoy and chaplain to the speaker of the British house of commons in the reign of Speaker Brand.

Mr. White was aroused in the small hours of the morning from his sleep by a sick call when early in his ministry he was a curate in a Brighton parish. He was summoned to a bad quarter of the town and was led to the bedside of a man who was rapidly sinking amid surroundings of destitution and squalor.

The man passed away while Mr. White was offering prayers on his behalf and Mr. White on rising from his knees discovered to his astonishment that his watch had been removed from his pocket and was held tightly in the grasp of the dead man.

Hypnotist to Reclaim Bums.

New York.—Thirteen candidates matriculated at the Bowery mission the other night, where Dr. G. A. Gayer has organized what he termed a "psychic clinic for the study of the subconscious souse." Several pupils endeavored to "sift" the teacher for a nickel, saying they desired to purchase slates and pencils. Dr. Louis Klopsch, a philanthropist and supporter of the mission, has employed Dr. Gayer to test his hypnotic powers in reclaiming gentlemen whose ambrosia appetites have outgrown their salaries. Dr. Gayer will notify the class when he is ready to turn on the current.

Test Stamp-Vending Machine.

Washington. — Postmaster General Meyer has decided to have exhaustive tests made by several types of automatic stamp-vending machines adapted to receive one and five cent pieces for the purchase of one and five cent stamps and postal cards. The postmaster general said the other day he believed that any measure that promoted the convenience of the public should be utilized whenever it was possible to do so without undue cost.

HOBOS AT A BANQUET

KNIGHTS OF THE ROAD "FEED" AT SWELL CHICAGO HOTEL.

Over One Hundred Attend Representative Gathering—Washington Flat Fails to Appear as Toastmaster, Owing to Police.

Chicago.—The hobos' banquet, given by the Brotherhood Welfare association at the Windsor-Clifford hotel the other night, was a huge success despite several little drawbacks, such as the nonattendance of Washington Flat, the toastmaster, who was driven out of town early in the afternoon by the police, and the departure of Philadelphia Jack and The Dancing Kid for San Francisco before the beer was served. They explained that they had to catch the 11:15 "Q." freight.

Dr. Ben L. Reitman and his aids in the new organization had searched the highways and byways of the city for a representative gathering of hobos and bums and beggars and they found them. There were more than a hundred present—some from the Bridewell, others from the municipal lodging house, Hogan's Flop, the New York house, and the barrel houses of West Madison street.

Several incidents marred the occasion, but no one minded. Fred the Bum, who was down for a speech on "Why I Hang Around Barrel Houses," picked up two many drinks before he came to the banquet and was found under the table when his name was called. "Shoestring Chase," a panhandler, scandalized his fellows when he was found improving the golden occasion by passing his hat among the hotel guests during a lull in the banquet.

A No. One, known as the Absent Member ("and never blamed the booze, boys"), whose name is written on every water tank between New York and Boston, and Yoken-Whitey, another professional hobo, threatened to depart at one stage of the speechmaking, because the speakers were "not representative."

"Why, they don't know the diff between a hobo and a bum," said A. No. One. "I wouldn't associate with a snide that carries the banner. Why don't they let a smart man talk?"

After a dinner as good as a group of bankers or merchants could want, the long program began. Bum Mitt Casey interspersed the course with big chews of tobacco, and Fred the Bum insisted on singing "Where Is My Wandering Boy To-Night?"

The regular program began with a poem by Chicago Tommy, entitled "The Face on the Barroom Floor." It was a long poem, recited with deep gravity, and was the story of a hobo, Ostler Joe, who told a crowd of saloon loafers how he had fallen, illustrating his story by drawing the face of his lost angel wife in chalk on the floor, and then falling dead. It had a mighty effect.

Fred the Bum was called on, but could not respond, so his chum, the Rocky Mountain Lemon, got up to respond. He started off nobly, saying: "They do not love who do not show their love," but A. No. One yelled:

"Sit down. You're no hobo. You work. You ain't respectable." So the Lemon sat down.

John Smith, a hard faced young man with a collar on, told why the criminal has a hard face. He said he had spent 14 years in penitentiaries, beginning his first term at the age of 14. He said it was worry that made the lines.

Old Man Steers, 76 years of age, told a pitiful story of seeking work in Chicago, and how he was turned down everywhere. "My father told me never to be afraid of work," he said, "and I attribute my failure to the fact that I followed Horace Greeley's advice and came west."

Willie, the ex-society man, told how to reform society. He wore a genteel brown beard, a collar, and held his cigar according to the best custom. The Louisville Kid recited a poem called "The Scale."

German Fritz and Ohio Skip, down on the program, left word they had gone to New York on the bumpers. Before the Dancing Kid left for Frisco he sang a song about "There's always a Mother Waiting at Home for You."

CLERK WINS A FORTUNE.

Speculates in Wheat and Is Now One of Wichita's Richest Men.

Wichita, Kan.—From telegraph operator, working on a salary of less than $100 a month, to affluence and a fortune within five years, is the record of Arthur Paulline, who in one day cleared $150,000 by speculating in wheat.

Paulline has been a resident of Wichita about 20 years. During most of that time he has been employed as an operator. At spare times he did work on the wire for commission men, gaining an insight of the methods of the market, which he turned to advantage when the opportunities presented themselves. As a result, he is to-day classed among the wealthiest citizens of Wichita.

Wheat was low when Paulline began to buy, around the 70 cent mark. He held on to the wheat he bought until the market was over one dollar then he sold. Something like $25,000 was the result of his investment. He invested the proceeds in Wichita property. That, too, proved a good investment, and he was enabled two years later to clear $100,000 by the same method. In the recent rise of wheat he bought for 76⅞ cents and sold at 97⅞ cents, clearing $150,000.

E. VOIGT

MANUFACTURING JEWELER

725 7th Street, N rthwest

BETWEEN G & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit from you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, $10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as $35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, $3.50; regular price, $4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, $8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, $5 up.

F-737

D-779

DIAMONDS

Put Your Money in Diamonds. No Better Investment To-Day.

Prices in the Diamond market are advancing, but *our prices have not been advanced* in some time. We still have a large collection of superb Diamonds which we bought a considerable time ago at lower prices than prevail today.

We shall not advance prices on these stones. We are merchants and not speculators and our fair percentage of profit is all we ask. So, as long as these Diamonds last, it will be possible to buy them here under the regular market for fine stones.

Ladies' Diamond Rings, $5.00 to $150.00.

Ladies' Diamond Broaches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond Earrings, $15.00 to $500.00.

Diamond Scarf Pins, $7.00 up.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $7.00 up.

Diamond Studs, $10.00 up.

We have Ladies' Handsome Diamond Rings set in Tiffany Mounting which we are selling at $30.00. This will make an appropriate present for Christmas. Every stone a ball of fire.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES

Clocks of all makes—American, French and German. We have a Clock as cheap as $5.00—must be seen to be appreciated. All Clocks kept in order for two years.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, $2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, $1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, $4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, $4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, $5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, $2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, $10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, $4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, $1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, $3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Castors, $3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, Ruby, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Crystal, and Coral Rosaries, strung on 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, $4.00 and $5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Genuine Stones, $25.00.

Rosaries for special devotions, viz.: Immaculate Conception, St Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anthony, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers either English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, such as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Vade Mecum, Sacred Heart, Following of Christ (by Kempis), Bibles, Old and New Testaments, etc. We have them in cases suitable for bridal or Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold and Silver; Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Joseph, Infant of Prague, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, $1.10 per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and standing.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver, and Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold, 75 cents and $1.25.

Go to
HOLMES' HOTEL,
No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

Good Rooms and Lodging, 50., 75c. and $1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

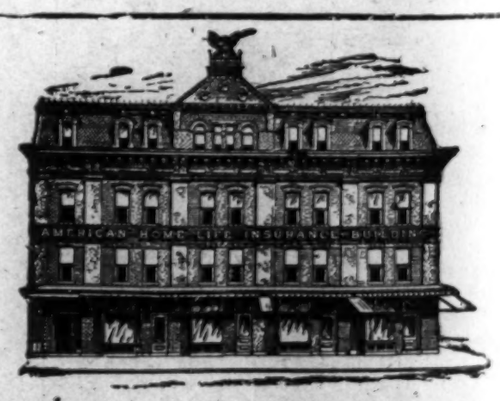
James Otoway Holmes, Prop.
Washington, D. C.
Main Phone 2310.

rh 52

Wm. Cannon,

1225 and, 1227 7th Street, N. W.

SOLE DISTRIBUTER OF OLD PURI SIM WHISKEY



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON EASY TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

TIMBER KING WALKER

MULTIMILLIONAIRE OF WHOM LITTLE IS KNOWN.

Could Become One of World's Richest Men by Forming Lumber Trust Which He Opposes—Proud of His Five Sons.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I have no respect for men whose sole object is gain and control over other men for their own personal aggrandizement. Such a purpose in life is false, and contempt is its just due. I shall, if possible, make such an arrangement as will forever prevent the lands which I now own from passing into the control of those who might abuse them or the people who require their products."

This is the remarkable utterance of a man whose wealth is estimated at at least $40,000,000, and who, though inconspicuous, ranks among the nation's richest captains of industry. By the single stroke of his pen, Thomas Barlow Walker, who owns more timber land than any other man in the country, might stack his millions in equal numbers with those of John D. Rockefeller or Andrew Carnegie.

Like all men of vast wealth estimates of Mr. Walker's wealth vary. Some place it as high as $100,000,000, but $40,000,000 is a very conservative estimate.

In an interview at his home, in this city, the timber king discussed the great economic question of the day and explained his own position. Despite his enormous wealth he is little known outside of his immediate business and home circles.

In lumber circles the unsolved question has been why a lumber trust was not formed along the lines of other big industrial corporations. In an in-

THOMAS B. WALKER.
(Timber King Who Is Strongly Opposed to a Lumber Trust.)

terview Mr. Walker gave the answer, for the first time publicly. He said:

"As long as I live there will never be a timber trust if I can prevent it.

"I have been approached repeatedly to head a combination that would control practically all the lumber supply of the United States and Canada. I have as often positively refused to even consider the proposition."

Mr. Walker is the largest individual owner of timber beyond question.

When asked about his five sons and their association with his enterprises, a great pride shone in his eyes.

"Yes, the boys run the business now. As they returned home from school they entered into my business with me, and to-day they understand it so thoroughly that I really believe I am no longer necessary to its continued success."

Each son manages departments that in themselves singly constitute vast business enterprises such as many millioned men would view with envy.

Fletcher L. has entire management of the great Minnesota timber tracts and lumber mills.

Clinton has absolute charge of the California timber tract. Very little development work has been done there yet, and a herculean task confronts him.

Gilbert M. spent many years on Minnesota timber tracts and finally assisted his father in an advantageous sale to a competing concern.

Willis J. conducts his father's personal affairs and manages the finances.

Archie Dean manages the Walker real estate interests. Millions of dollars are invested in Minnsapolis realty alone. Archie had no fixed name until at six he was allowed to choose it for himself.

"Here is my favorite corner," he said, as we passed through his library, indicating a case in which the volumes were more worn than the rest.

"What is the general theme?"

"Sociology. I love the study of political, religious and industrial problems the world over. I can never tell which affords me the greatest pleasure and interest—these old volumes or my pictures."

Mr. Walker opened his great gallery to the public several years ago. There are no closed days and no admission was ever charged. Even catalogues are furnished visitors free.

His home, built years ago, is simple and comparatively small. Its associations are dearer to him than a gilded palace. Many comfortable benches are placed in the edge of the lawn, and here the people are welcome to come and sit beneath the shade. While his charitable and philanthropic work is done quietly it is extensive, and he is the main supporter of certain institutions in his city.

STATUE TO ENSIGN BAGLEY.

Memorial to Young Naval Lieutenant Erected by North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C.—North Carolina now has raised two monuments to her soldier dead in the brief war with Spain. The first was to Lieut. William E. Shipp, of the Ninth cavalry, who was shot and instantly killed by a Mauser bullet at the storming of San Juan hill, in Cuba.

A few days ago the state erected another memorial to an officer who happened by Fate's decree to be the

Ensign Bagley Monument.

only one of the naval branch of the service to meet death in that war. This was Ensign Worth Bagley, to whom death came in the Bay of Cardenas, Cuba. The monument to Shipp is at Charlotte. That to Bagley adorns the Capitol square at Raleigh, his native city.

Ensign Bagley was born in Raleigh, April 7, 1874, his father, who had been a major in the confederate service, being at that time grand master of the North Carolina Odd Fellows. His mother was a granddaughter of Gov. Jonathan Worth. On both sides the families are thoroughly representative, and have so been from the colonial days. On June 30, 1889, he was appointed to the United States Naval academy after a competitive examination. He was made an ensign July 1, 1897. He served on the cruiser Montgomery, on the battleship Texas and then on the Maine.

When Lieut. Bernadu took command of the torpedo boat Winslow he chose Bagley as his lieutenant, the latter having been recommended by many officers for fitness. He began his duties on the Winslow December 28, 1897.

O'BRIEN TO BE TRANSFERRED.

Minister to Denmark Will Succeed Ambassador Wright.

Washington.—The state department has formally announced that Thomas J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids, Mich., United States minister to Copenhagen, will become ambassador to Japan in September, on the retirement of Luke

THOMAS J. O'BRIEN.
(Minister to Denmark Raised to Japanese Post.)

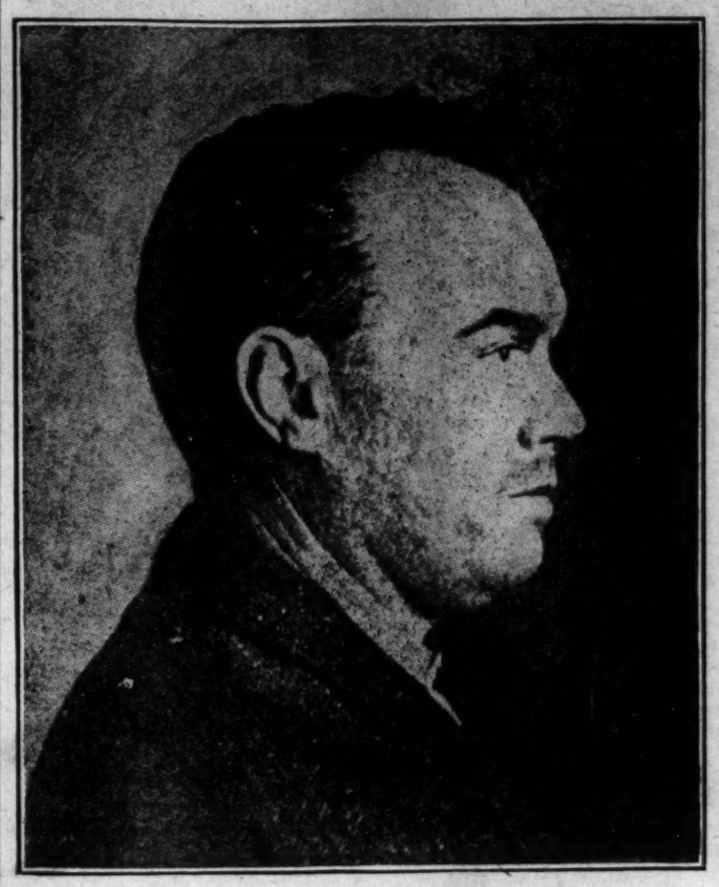
E. Wright of Tennessee, who has given notice to the department that he wishes to leave the service at that time.

Mr. O'Brien is 65 years old and a native of Jackson, Mich. At one time he had the reputation of being the ablest lawyer in Michigan, outside of Detroit. For years he was chief counsel of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, and a director in the road as well. He was never a candidate for office except in 1883, when he was nominated for supreme court justice and went down to defeat with the whole Republican ticket in the landslide of that year. He led his ticket, however, with a handsome vote. He was a delegate to the national convention of 1896 that nominated McKinley and was a member of the committee that officially notified McKinley of his nomination.

Exporting Cats.

The export returns of the board of trade for the current period will contain a notable addition serving to still further demonstrate the cosmopolitan character of England's free trade. It refers to a shipment of 100 cats to India, which a shipping office in the city was asked to arrange the other day. The reason given for the novel consignment is that one of the plague districts is overrun with rats and the cats are wanted to effect the necessary slaughter.—London Tribune.

Harry Orchard.



This is the man who confessed to the outrage by which ex-Governor Stunenberg of Idaho met his death. It was as a result of his confession that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, the officials of the Western Miners' Federation, were arrested charged with conspiracy in connection with the murder. Haywood is now on trial.

TOWN NEEDS SPENDER

REVENUE OF SHAWNEE, OHIO, SWAMPS ITS TRUSTEES.

Has More Money Than It Knows What to Do With—Fine Opera House Built and Cathedral May Now Be Erected.

Lima, O.—What Shawnee township, Allen county, needs more than anything else just now is a real live Brewster or some one else who can teach it new ways to spend its money. Shawnee township has more money than it knows what to do with, and now that it has built a gorgeous opera house, which it hasn't the least use for, it is facing the prospect of being swamped under the flood of revenue which it cannot stop and cannot use.

The trustees of Shawnee township have done all they can, even to building the opera house, a magnificent architectural monument to too much prosperity, which was dedicated recently, and now they are in despair.

Shawnee township has everything that the most fastidious community could desire, because it has had so much money the trustees simply have had to keep on doing things all the time. The township's streets are paved with expensive brick, its roads are of the finest macadam, the drainage system is a work of art; it has more handsome public buildings than there are officials, and the children in its schools sit at polished mahogany desks and write with silver mounted pencils.

With everything that the trustees have been able to think of done, even to the opera house which nobody wanted, and which was built just to keep the revenue from piling up, there is still bushels of money in Shawnee township's treasury.

To use up some of this there is talk now of building a grand cathedral, something like that at Cologne, the trustees say, but a little better.

The Standard Oil company has enormous storage tanks, refineries, and car works in Shawnee township. These represent millions of dollars and are properly taxed by the little township. That is why it is wallowing in wealth and crying for help.

ROBBERY LEADS TO WEALTH.

Prospector Thrown Over Cliff Finds Signs of Gold at Bottom.

Sturgis, S. D.—Arthur Brewer, a young man who came into the Black hills eight or ten years ago, is in a fair way to become rich as the result of an attempt made to murder him. Recently it has come to light that Brewer was on his way from his home up in the hills west of here to Whitewood with several hundred dollars which he intended to deposit in the bank, when he was held up by two masked men heavily armed.

The bandits stepped out in front of Brewer at a lonely spot in the hills and commanded him to throw up his hands. Instead of throwing up his hands Brewer pulled his own revolver and opened fire on the robbers. They returned the fire and Brewer was wounded in the left arm.

The bandits finally overpowered Brewer, took all his money from him and then threw him over a perpendicular cliff down into a canyon with murderous intent. Brewer was rendered unconscious by the fall, but his injuries were not serious and he was soon able to pick himself up and look around.

His practiced eye quickly discovered signs of gold in the canyon and the next day he set diligently to work, with the result that he now has a lead for which he has already been offered several thousand dollars and which bids fair to make him a rich man.

GROOM TOOK TIME TO SHAVE.

Former Lover Came While Sweetheart Was Waiting and They Eloped.

Cleveland, O.—Because he was compelled to leave his intended bride to get a shave Sherman Tweedy of the west side lost the girl on whose finger he had placed a diamond ring.

His fiancee, Miss Blanche Dewey, whose sudden disappearance caused widespread alarm and brought her father to the verge of insanity over her safety, wrote to her father from Buffalo and stated that she had become the wife of Claude McRowe.

"Please forgive me, mother," she wrote, "as I could not help running away. I have married the man of my choice and we are coming home to see you in about three weeks."

Tweedy, the forsaken lover, called at the Dewey home and when apprised of the news was overcome. When he could control himself he stated that this was the second time a girl to whom he had given a diamond ring in promise of marriage had run away and left him.

Miss Dewey disappeared a few nights ago. It all happened because Tweedy needed a shave and told the girl to wait on Superior avenue.

She walked to the public square, where she met McRowe, whom she had not seen in five years.

After a moment's chat they decided to get married and went to the Union station and took a train for Buffalo, where they were married. It developed McRowe five years ago was engaged to wed Miss Dewey, but she jilted him and he disappeared.

DOG HER ONLY FRIEND.

Woman Pleads for Death When Animal Is Slain.

Kansas City, Mo.—"No, no, no, officer, you must not kill my dog. Poor little Nero, he is the only real friend I have on earth. If you must kill Nero, you must shoot me, too."

Thus pleaded Mrs. Mary Kaufman of Kansas City, Kan., with Patrolman Robert McGibben, who had been detailed to kill Mrs. Kaufman's pet dog under directions of the board of health. Two fully developed cases of smallpox have been taken out of the Kaufman home within the past week.

Nero being a house dog was constantly with the two patients until they were removed to the pesthouse, and the authorities decided that it would be unsafe to permit the dog to live for fear that it might be the cause of spreading the contagion.

When Officer McGibben told Mrs. Kaufman that the fate of her pet dog had been decreed and that he would have to carry out the instructions given him she burst into tears. In the presence of the weeping woman the officer drew his revolver, and directly thereafter Nero was no more, Mrs. Kaufman became all but hysterical and repeatedly requested Patrolman McGibbon to shoot her. She was finally led away by City Fumigator Skinner.

Child Has Two Mothers.

Paris.—An amusing story comes from Quimper, in Brittany, where the wife of a man named Le Saux last week gave birth to a boy. The father took the child and sold it for $40 to the wife of a local butcher, Mme. Bonan. The woman presented it to her husband as her own newly born infant and Bonan hastened to register the child's birth.

Le Saux, fearing that he might get into trouble with the police, next consulted the butcher, whom he supposed to be a party to the fraud. The duped husband threw Le Saux out of the house. The latter then registered the birth of his own child. In the eye of the law, therefore, the infant has claims on two separate families and enjoys the unique distinction of being the son of two mothers.

RAN THE FIRST ENGINE

ENGINEER OF FAMOUS "ROCKET" IS STILL ALIVE.

Edward Entwistle, of Des Moines, Ia., Has Unique Claim to Distinction —Recalls Building of Locomotive and Trial Trip.

St. Louis.—The engineer who ran the famous Rocket of George Stephenson, the first passenger locomotive to draw a passenger train in the world, is still alive, in good health, and celebrated his ninety-second birthday a few weeks ago at his home in Des Moines, Ia. Edward Entwistle is the name of the man who has this unique claim to distinction.

Entwistle was a lad not 16 years of age when Stephenson completed his plans, secured a charter for the railroad between Liverpool and Manchester, laid his track and was ready to run the train. Entwistle was recommended to Stephenson by no less a personage than the duke of Bridgewater, whose steward informed his highness that Entwistle was the best mechanic in the shops.

Mr. Entwistle, in his humble home, delights to live over the old days and tell the story of the preparations and the trial trip, the events of which are fresh in his mind from frequent iteration. His story is told in this manner:

"I was born at Tilsey's Bank, Lancashire, England, March 24, 1815. When less than 15 years old I was apprenticed for seven years to the trade of mechanical engineering in the

The "Rocket."

large works of George Stephenson and his son Robert, at Newcastle.

"In 1828 the Liverpool & Manchester Railway company began building a railroad across Chat Moss, an immense bog between the two cities. Steam carriages had been in use for some time carrying light merchandise at slow speed over the ordinary roads. The Stephensons believed the engines could be made to run on iron rails at high speed. The directors of the railway company were decidedly skeptical, but finally decided to offer a prize of $2,500 for an engine, conditioned that if of six tons' weight it must consume its own smoke, draw, day by day, 20 tons weight, including its own water tank and tender, at ten miles per hour, with a steam pressure not exceeding 50 pounds per square inch, and must be delivered at the Liverpool end of the road before Oct. 1, 1829, the price not to exceed $2,750.

"My employers, the Stephensons, decided to compete for the prize, notwithstanding the opinion of the leading engineers of the country that not only a high speed engine, but the building of the road, would be a failure. The elder Stephenson contracted to construct the railroad across the bog, a huge undertaking.

"The locomotive was constructed in the shops where I was employed, I being engaged for some weeks on various parts of its mechanism and assisting in putting it together at the last. I was then but a mere lad, but had good mechanical ingenuity and understood machinery thoroughly, having a special knack and fancy for it.

"When our locomotive was completed it was named the Rocket, was given a trial trip, and won the prize against three competitors, settling the question for all time whether horse traction or steam traction was to be used on railroads.

"By the skill and inventive genius of George and Robert Stephenson that first engine took on the form in all essentials maintained in the great engines drawing transcontinental flyers to-day.

"After the trial trip the Rocket was put in service hauling material for construction of the road. The gauge was four feet eight and one-half inches, or that of the regular wagon road, Stephenson intending that if his locomotive failed on iron rails to run it on dirt roads. It is a singular fact that the gauge of the Rocket has been the standard gauge of railroads all over the world. Other widths have been tried, but abandoned.

"When the railroad was completed, Sept. 13, 1830, was set for the date of the trial trip drawing passenger cars. The train consisted of two double-decked carriages, each seating 18 persons—nine on the upper deck and nine below. The weight of the train was not quite ten tons. The average speed was 14 miles an hour, although at times we got as high as 29 miles an hour."

Mr. Entwistle has not seen the Rocket since it was exhibited at Philadelphia, and greatly regrets that he was unable to go to St. Louis two summers ago and see his pet once more before he dies.

"HELLO" GIRLS OF MANILA.

The Work Attracts Members of Aristocratic Filipino Families.

Manila.—Manila telephone subscribers feel that, though living in what the average American believes to be a semi-barbarious land, the rest of the world has no "edge" on them in being served by comely maidens as "hello girls." The Filipino telephone operator comes from the best families of her land, and takes her work more seriously than her fair-skinned sister of the occident. She has her servant, who is also her chaperon, to accompany her to the office, carrying her lunch, and who calls to chaperon her back to the security of her home when

A "Central" Office in Manila.

the gong rings on her day's work. The Spanish custom of never permitting an unmarried woman above the age of 12 years to leave the portals of her casa unaccompanied, still prevails with both Spaniards and Filipinos of the better class, and their employment as telephone operators permit no relaxation of the watchful care.

The fact that the field of labor, aside from domestic service, for the Filipino girl is so limited, makes employment in this line especially desirable and much sought after by the daughters of the well-to-do Filipinos. Hence, to be a "hello girl" in the Philippines is an honor carrying with it prestige and enters into the best society.

To serve as "central" in Manila, a girl must speak and understand English, Spanish and Tagalog, and some of them possess a "working" knowledge of Chinese, Japanese and other oriental tongues.

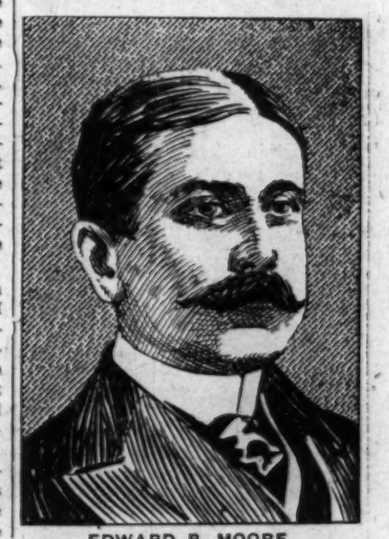
The chief operator—an American woman—of the recently established Manila line states that the Filipino girls employed as operators are very apt and intelligent and are rapidly developing a most satisfactory service. They receive, as beginners, a salary of 20 pesos ($10) per month, which is increased to twice that amount on their becoming proficient.

As the word "hurry" is an unknown one in the far east, so likewise it is often necessary for an impatient subscriber to curb his temper when telephoning. But the tones of the dulcet-voiced operator, "Dhe lyne ees beesee, senor," soothes his soul to patience.

NEW HEAD FOR PATENT OFFICE.

Grit Makes Edward B. Moore of Michigan Commissioner.

Washington.—Edward B. Moore of Michigan has been appointed by the president to succeed Frederick I. Allen as commissioner patents. Mr. Moore, who is the present assistant commissioner, won his appointment



EDWARD B. MOORE.
(Recently Appointed Commissioner of Patents.)

through pure grit. Moore came to Washington when a boy to visit his brother, who was secretary of the Spanish claims commission. While playing ball on a scrub team, a senate page told him he had resigned his place. Young Moore immediately hustled down to the senate chamber, and tackled Senator Morrill of Maine for the job. In 1876 President Grant appointed him inspector of internal revenue, and he had a lot to do with the expose of the whisky frauds. After that he was appointed to a position in the patent office, and in 1900 was sent to the Paris exposition. While absent he was made assistant commissioner by President McKinley, and reappointed by President Roosevelt.

Mysterious Sounds in a Church.

Strange sounds have been heard coming from various parts of St. James' church, Exeter, for a considerable time past, and efforts to solve the mystery have been fruitless. At times the sounds are like the chanting of psalms and the practicing of the scales. They are usually noticed before the morning and evening services.

The officials of the church admitted the other day that they have been heard for the past two or three years. —London Daily Mail.

THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year in advance..$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months ..... .50
Subscription monthly ..... .20

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES SENATOR JOSEPH BENSON FORAKER OF OHIO

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF, OF NEW YORK

A DIFFERRENT EDUCATION PROPOSED.

There is a growing belief among the thinking people of America that many mistakes have been made in the training given to the Negro.

In the beginning the Negro was brought to America for the purpose of religious training, and if this original idea had been carried out, what a different story would have been told! What blots that might have been omitted from the history of the past! The religious idea was displaced by the commercial, and slavery for gain in all its worst forms was practiced. There are many who believe that the country must get back to this original idea, and that religious education must be the basic principle. Environment has nothing to do with the individual, unless there is a desire and a change upon the part of the individual himself. We can readily see that an education that does not change the man amounts to little in the permanent elevation of the race.

Train a brute nature industrially or in the higher intellectual walks of life, and not change the inner nature, very little is accomplished, so far as growth upward is concerned.

The charge is made, and unfortunately with some truth, that the religious idea is not emphasized in our secular schools. That there is not a single school in America training colored young men to do practical Y. M. C. A. work or especially along lines of work suitable for all foreign fields as missionaries, or even as expert Sunday school workers.

Dh. Shepard, in his address before the World's Sunday School Convention, at Rome, called attention to the fact that the elementary education of the children began in the Sunday schools, and stated that unless this fact was more emphasized in this country, failure would result in the long run.

We understand that there is a movement backed by money to establish a university modeled on this idea, and will at the same time embrace many of the good features of other schools. We know little about the plan. We oppose no education that will bring in one ray of light, and we hope that hese ideas will become realities. It will be a great thing. And while we do not want want to see everybody better, and we want to see everybody bettr, and we believe that his institution will be far-reaching in its efforts to make the people better.

The movement and the leaders have our warmest support.

PROF. ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE.

The Bee wants it understood that the appointment of Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce meets the approbation of the citizens of Washington. No appointment could have been made that would have met with such unanimous approbation. Professor Bruce is an honor to the public schools and he was appointed strictly on his merit and the endorsements of sixteen professors of Harvard College. The Bee is proud of the appointment because the Editor knew Professor Bruce while a baby in his mother's arms. Then again he obtained part of his education in the public schools of his native home, this city. He entered Exeter Grammar School, whtre he thoroughly prepared himself for Harvard. He won every prize in oratory which demonstrated his fitness and ability. His father died while at school and after his burial young Bruce returned to Harvard and completed his education. His good mother worked as any ambitious woman would do to keep her only child in school. The professors of Harvard saw something in the young man and when an opportunity presented itself they recommended him to Dr. William E. Chancellor, who today commands the respect and admiration of the people in this city, The Bee from the very beginning, has sustained the Board of Education because it was right.

Professor Bruce will make equally as good a record as superintendent of the schools as he made at Harvard College, and as supervising principal. The teachers will have no trouble in conferring with him. He invites their co-operation and support.

Professor Bruce has neither friends to reward nor foes to punish. His ambition will be to be loyal to his superior officers and to promote the best interest of the colored schools over which he has jurisdiction. In this connection The Bee is pleased to know the indorsement from Harvard professors was so unanimous as well as indorsements from several other leading educators in the United States.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

There has been a great deal of criticism against the appointment of Prof. Booker T. Washington as one of the trustees of Howard University. Professor Washington has come to the platform of higher education and upon that platform he now stands. He believes in the theory of Rev. Wilbur Patterson Thirkield,the president of Howard University. These two distinguished men believe in higher education, and Howard University will be one of the greatest instituions in the world one of these days.

Dr. Washington will be a great factor on the trustee board of Howard University. The things that Dr. Wasihngton used to believe he now disbelieves. He believes in higher education now as well as industrial education. The Bee believes in Dr. Thirkield and in Howard University. It believes that he is the right man in the right lpace, and it is the duty of everybody who believes in the instituion to give it support and encouragement.

NOT PREJUDICED.

The Bee, in justice to those who heard the cases of the employment agencies, is too glad to state that no prcejudice was manifested against the colored agencies on account of their color. Every case was heard on its merits, and if the contrary is stated it is an injustice to the District Commissioners who heard the cases. The Commissioners must adopt strict and stringent rules. They must protect the interests of the people. Many of these agencies get careless and do not care whether they satisfy the people or not. The Bee commends the course of the Commissioners because it is just and proper.

THE SEATTLE REPUBLICAN.

The following article concerns the Seattle Republican, published in the State of Washington. It has just issued its first number of its fourteenth volume. This number will make a worthy addition to any library. It contains 78 pages, and is filled with matter concerning the growth and progress of the people of that new State. There are sixty cuts of the leading professional men and women of the once-oppressed Americans, persons among whom are Andrew R. Black, a Virginian by birth, Dr. David T. Cardwell, born in North Carolina, both graduates of Howard University, and Prof. J. Byron Reed, a Washingtonian now recognized as a music master, who was a pupil of Professors Bishoff, Tenny and Sousa.

The first permanent settlement was made in 1845 in Washington Territory.

Ten years ago not one dozen Negroes owned their homes in Seattle; now the number goes into the hundreds. The only bank is owned by Japanese, in which all the people deposit. The Negroes are engaged in all kinds of labor. The pictures of all the State officials are presented, also the Capitol Building.

The average wages of the labor is between $2.50 and $3.00 per day; mechanics from $4 to $6. "Color is no bar and race no objection.' "Come West, black man," is the invitation of the Seattle Republican.

Too much praise cannot be given to the editor and proprietor and his associate, who have made the fourteenth anniversary number of their paper such a grand success. Their paper has the hearty support of all the people.

May the editor and his associate continue in their noble work. The north western section may be the youngest, but is abreast with the progress made by other sections.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

The Colored Letter Carriers and Clerks Postoffice Relief Association gave a grand smoker and musicale at Odd Fellows Hall, May 30, 1907. The president is Mr. A. Branch; vice-president, James Miles; treasurer, John George; secretary, H. Bell; Prof. C. H. Champ, ex officio. There was a large atendance of the Ill. Sirs. The secretary, Brother George, is a past grand master of the G. U. O. of T. C. of the District of Columbia.

Booker T. has rented a 100-acre place three miles from Sagamore Hill, at West Neck, Long Island (being near neighbors, we can now exchange visits).

Ack Hale, of Bristol, Tenn., criminally assaulted and murdered pretty Lillie Davis, who had refused to marry him. (All white.)

Governor Cummings will enter the senatorial race against Senator Allison, of Iowa. The Senator is not much disturbed.

Miss Dr. Lucy Moton, late principal of Normal School No. 2, has been demoted. She will be offered the assistant directorship of primary instructions in the colored schools. A large number of janitors will receive official papers.

Leon Graham, of New York, assaulted five-year-old Minnie Luck at Corona, L. I. He was araigned before Magistrate Connorton in the Long Island Police Court. (N. B.—All white.)

"Father," said Little Willie Quizz, "what is expert testimony?" "Expert testimony, my son, is a sort of legal umbrella that is hoisted to shield a man from the effects of a brainstorm."

Officers and Eureka Council, Royal and Select Masters of the Crytic Rite for the District of Columbia: Ill. Robert Norman, 33 degree; Ill. MaMster, James Possey, 32 degree; Principal Conductor of Work, George Goodell, 33 degree; Treasurer, H. F. Frazer, 33 degree; Secretary, Daniel Taylor, 33 degree; Conductor, D. F. Seville, 33 degree; Master of Ceremonies, H. Cox, 33 degree; Standard Bearer, Todd Johnson, 32 degree; Captain of the Guard, Ill. W. A. Moton, R. Brown and Benjamin Dyer; Keepers, H. D. Newton, H. Walker and James H. Watson; Inner Guards, Ill. James F. Johnson, 33 degree.

The management at Jamestown Exposition has even drawn the line with sailors in the government uniform. Admiral Evans, U. S. N., has threaatened to withdraw his fleet to Hampton Roads. As the naval part is the main thing, it will be awful on them if the Admiral puts his ideas into operation.

Dr. W. J. Long ,of Stamford, Conn., is after the President with a big stick. It appears like the President has placed the good Doctor on his list: I mean those that play with the truth. He demands an apology from Roosevelt.

PRESS COMMENTS.

THE BOOM.

The Gazet eer and Guide, Mr. James Ross, editor, in this month's issue comes out strongly for Vice-President Fairbanks and Hon. Timothy Woodruff for the next Republican banner-bearers. It says the "Indianapolis man stands well with favorite sons East and West because of diplomacy." The popularity of Hon. Woodruff has long since been established and his ability as a statesman cannot be questioned.

SEATTLE REPUBLICAN.

From the Seattle Republican.

The Seattle Republican has another congratulation coming, and it is none other than that it is killing two birds with one stone, the issuing of the Northwest Negro Progress Number and the celebration of its Fourteenth Anniversary. Without having lost an issue or a change in management, the Seattle Republican has plodded along from year to year, never setting the world on fire, but going on and on without fear or particular favor. Weekly publiactions, since it began to supply the time-worn "long-felt want,"published by both white and black men in Seattle, have burst forth in a flame of glory, but like the poor Arab, "silently folded their tents and stole away," but, like the "poor," the Seattle Republican seems destined to be always with you.

It has been our aim to make the paper a business proposition and a publication that "man," irrespective of race, color or creed, just so he reads the English language, would feel thesbetter for having read its contents. How well we have succeeded is for you, who have from week to week since it was first issued, May 10, 1894, to say. "At the same old stand" the Seattle Republican will be found doing duty, and may be communicated with from the utmost points of the globe.

TELLING TROUBLES.

From the New York Weekly.

Some cynic has said that a man talks to show how much he knows, but a woman delights in telling what she does not know.

However that may be, there is certainly a different character to the personal confidence of men and women.

The outward current of a woman's life will often flow as smothly over dead and buried hopes as a river ripples over its pebbles.

She will probably relate her small trials and triumphs, but the deep experiences of her heart are seldom bruited abroad. But let a man meet a great disappointment or suffer a severe loss, he becomes first moody and morose; then he takes to inflicting his woes upon his friends, who often find it difficult to know how to console him, not to mention their brutal lack of interest in griefs of any but of the briefest narration.

On the whole perhaps the woman's way is more agreeable, since her hearers are not put to such severe tests of frendship.

From the Texas Guide.

The editor of The Guide is in receipt of a "feeler" sent out in the interest of Vice-President Fairbanks,who is anxious to receive the Republican nomination for president of the United States. The gentleman in question is an exceptionally fine man, but when we take into consideration the bold and uncompromising stand of Senator Foraker in behalf of the Negro race, every other fellow in our great party sinks into insignificance, so far as The Guide is concerned.

DEGENERATE.

From the Transcript.

Having given the whipping post a trial, Baltimoreans want to abolish it.There are few communities in this country so degenerate as to warrant so drastic a remedy for social offenders.

RACIAL HARMONY.

From the Richmond Planet.

Yesterday, while the great Confederate parade was marching up Franklin Street there came marching along Broad street a large company of colored boys in uniform carrying wooden guns and headed by a band. While the white people and Confederate soldiers were going to unveil the monument to General Stuart the Negroes were returning from the National Cemetery, where they had been to participate with the local Federal veterans in the decoration of the graves of the Federal dead. It happened also that a group of Confederates —some of them from Arkansas and Texas—had wandered away to see the battlefields of Seven Pines, on which they had fought.

On their return they fell in with the Federal veterans and by invitation joined them and went to the National Cemetery, where they were most cordially welcomed and participated in the ceremonies. The Negro boys marched and drilled exceptionally well, and the white people along the route, including many Confederate veterans, who had strayed from the procession, applauded them heartily.

At the same time, while the white procession was moving on Franklin street, many Negroes were in the crowd along the sidewalk, and they were the most enthusiastic in applauding notable individuals and organizations as they passed.

The little group of incidents is interesting as illustrating the absolute goodwill that exists here in Richmond and in Virginia.

We are great people. We are great because all of us are governed by good feeling, kindly impulses and common sense, which qualities constitute greatness.

DR. DUBOIS AND THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

It is announced that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois has sailed for England for a vacation. The liberality of a friend enables Dr. DuBois to take this much-needed rest. He will be gone until the meeting-time of the Niagara Movement in Boston, August 26, 27 and 28. This will undoubtedly be a largely attended meeting.

Before going on his vacation Dr. DuBois sent out the following financial statement of the Movement for the years 11905-1907:

Receipts, $1,098.83; expenses, $1,313.23 first annual meeting, $106.71; second annual meeting, $275.36; office expenses, clerk hire, postage, etc., $389. 52; donations, $20; plate of John Brown, $25; legal expenses, Pope case, $394.94; printing, $147.70; deficit, June 1, 1907, $214.40.

The Niagara Movement sets a good example to make public its financial affairs.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS.

Continued from 1st page.

Mrs. Joseph Galichecio, a bride of less than a week, and who is six feet tall, was locked up in the rooms of the Children's Society, New York, this week, charged with the theft of $150 from her father. She is only fifteen years of age.

The house and lot of Mr. H. R. Cayton at Seattle, Washington, are valued at $10,000.

The Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart, one of the finest edifices in the city of Ottawa, Ontario, was destroyed by fire this week.

The immense light having the resemblance of a star dangling in the skies near the earth aroused the wonder of a number of the passengers and employes on the Baltimore and Ohio train which arrived in this city at 3.30 a.m. last Tuesday.

Ex-Mayor James D. Phelan, of San Francisco, considers the war talk of Japan of little importance, and "believes the whole thing one of politics."

The subject of the address at the graduation exercises of the University of Chicago by Ambassador James Bryce was "What University Instruction May Do to Provide Intellectual Pleasures for Later Life."

Among others remembered in the will of the late Samuel Stoutenburgh is the Mount Pleasant School for Negroes,near Charleston, S. C. The school gets the sum of $500.

Dr. Carl H. Van Klein, of Chicago, claims that he discovered a new method of destroying germs in milk and water. He hopes to be successful in his treatment of fruit and vegetables. His method is by electrocution.

General Kuroki expressed his thanks for the courtesy extended him by the heads of this Government just prior to sailing for Japan.

The new Washington Sanitarium of the Seventh Day Adventists, located at Tacoma Park, Md., was dedicated last Wednesday afternoon. Medical persons from many cities were present.

About fifteen days of June have passed and yet people are clothed in winter apparel.

Children's Day was observed in most of the churches last Sunday, and the exercises were of the highest order.

The United States Fish Commission steamer Phalarope, which has been gathering shad eggs for the propagating station, has sailed for New London, Conn., to be used in deep-sea fishing in connection with the fish hatching stations on the Massachusetts seacoast.

DR. SHEPARD'S GREAT SPEECH

Continued from 1st page

been found at the post of duty and amongst the first to answe rthe call of his country; as a friend,true;as a Christian, although he practices back-sliding sometimes, his faith in God is supreme. It is this faith in God and hope that have caused gladness and songs of joy through all the days of gloom and darkness that have passed, and will give strength for the sorrows of tomorrow.

The International Sunday School Association of America realized that the hope of the race lay in the saving of the young, and they have sought for several years to secure a closer organization and co-operation of the different denominations in the United States to work together for the purpose of discussing new methods and plans, equipments and general improvements along Sunday school lines. I am glad to say that this has largely been successful ,and I could cite you instance after instance where the people have been directly benefitted and helped, due to this association. There has beena dissatisfaction with old methods and old ways, and a longing after new and better things. The leaders have had to get a "move on them," and in many instances have gone to school. Denominational lines, which have been a great drawback heretofore to the salvation of the people, are largely disappearing under the benign influence of this association. A better understanding between the races has been brought about, and I believe if this association continues its work amongst the colored people in the South that it will not be long before all friction will entirely disappear. Several Sunday schools have sprung up, Baracca and Philathea classes have been organized, county conventions and Sunday school institutes have been held, adn improvement along general lines of management and equipment have been made.

To encourage self-help the International Association agreed to pay half of the salary and expenses of a State Secretary (the salary being fixed at $700 per year, and $200 for expenses) provided the colored people in the State, accepting the proposition, would pay the other half. Under this plan, six States have state secretaries who are devoting their entire time to the work, seeking to reach and save the unreached masses. You can readily see what a task we have when 8,750,000 are not yet reached by the Sunday school. The International Association is not able financially to carry this work farther, and unless help is secured and funds raised from some source it must eventually be stopped. Will the Christian men of America and of the world let this glorious work stop and bequeath to their children a greater burden than their fathers bore? Every time we shirk a duty or fail to look a problem in the face we make it greater for our children.

Would that this appeal could reach some hearts and they could see "their duty and not their right" to keep the money! Do you want to save two-thirds of the world's population—the colored races? Then lift up the black races in America and they will carry the tidings across the ocean and the marching tramp of millions redeemed from superstition and idolatry will sing your praises in this world and in the world to come.

I believe, Mr. Chairman, that the redemption of the colored races must be largely effected by the colored race. There have been mistakes made and wrongs committed,but let us forget them —let us overlook the mistakes, and when we are oppressed let the oppressed help the oppressor by humbleness and kindness, and exemplify in daily life true Christianity. There are many, not in this audience, however, who criticise the progress and oppose the steps of advancement which are put forward for the Negro, and they say that freedom was a mistake.

To those who believe that the emancipation was a mistake and that the race will eventually fail, I would say to them, "You have not carefully examined into the case. Th e thousands of black faces seeking for the light, they have caught its shadow and their eyes are turned to the sun. Just as soon as they catch its gleam, they will arise and lift up their fellows. Mr. Chairman, the race will not fail."

I bring to you the thanks of the race for all that you have done and for all that you intend to do, and to tell you that they only want a chance in the race of life, that they are not whining but are trying to work out their salvation with fear and *trembling*. They need further help until they are able to stand alone, and the kindness you show to them they will return to you or to your children.

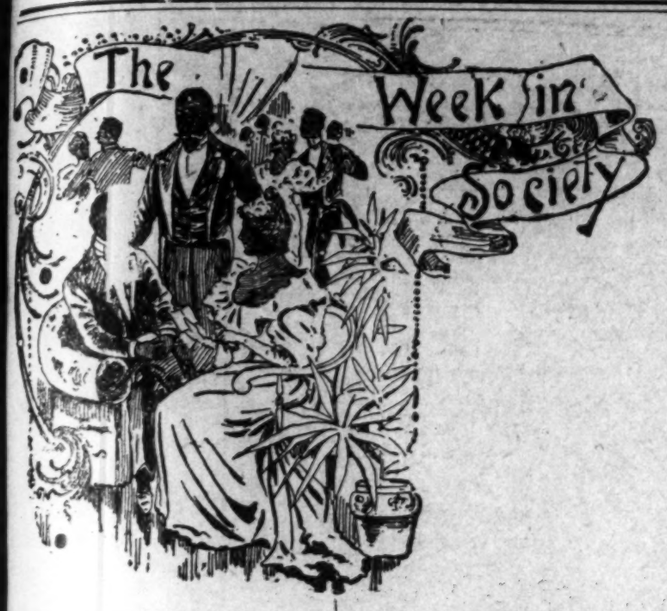
A beautiful German story is told of a hunch-back girl, the only child of her parents. The mother was very thoughtful and careful about this child. She never let her know that she was a hunch-back, she was not allowed to look in the glass; whenever she went out her mother was with her, so that she did not know that she was not like other girls; But this mother died after a few years, and the father, as fathers often do, married again. The stepmother was different from the girl's mother. She never took her out, but left her alone. One day the little hunch-back girl asked her stepmother to take her out for a walk as her own mtoher used to do. The stepmother replied, "Why! take a hunch-backed girl out for a walk! Everybody would look at you and laugh! No; the place for little hunch-backs is at home." The child turned away grieved; she looked in the glass, and, sure enough, she found that she was a hunch-back. It preyed upon her mind, and a few weeks afterward she took sick; and just before she died she dreamed she saw an angel, and he came to her and in such tones he said, "Little girl, do you want to go to heaven to see your mamma?" "No, they do not want little hunch-backs in heaven." He said, "Oh, you are not hunch-backed," and he touched the place on her back where the hunch was, and it fell off and in its place there came a pair of wings and the little girl flew right to heaven into her mother's arms.

If our friends will stop talking about the mistakes and the failures, and stop chiding and telling us that we are not like other folks, after while the hunch of mistakes and superstitions and ignorances will fall away and in their place will come wings of peace and intelligence and an honest desire to be honest men and virtuous women, and with these we will ride above all the obstacles and difficulties and take our places in the foremost ranks of the forward nations, and you can be the angels to touch the hunch so that it will fall off,

"For there is never a rose in all the world but makes some green spray sweeter,
There's never a wind in all the sky but makes some bird's wing fleeter.
There's never a star but brings to earth some silvery radiance of splendor
And never so sunlit cloud but helps to crown the sunset splendor;
No robin but may cheer some heart, its dawnlight gladness voicing,
God gives us all some small, sweet way to set the world rejoicing."

The veterans of the District of Columbia observed Decoration Day by demonstrations, military. The Forty-first National Encampment will be held in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 9 to 14. Headquarters have been established at the United States Hotel.

Joe Gans will erect a $20,000 hotel at Baltimore on East Lexington street for colored people, as Baltimore has no hotel accommodations for the race.



Mr. Harold Haynes, who has just completed his first year in electrical engineering at W. U. of Pa., is at home for the summer vacation with his parents, in Eleventh street.

A delightful party was given by some of the members of the younger set last Friday evening at the residence of Mrs. Langston, in Seventeenth street. The entire first floor, prettily decorated by the ladies of the family for the occasion, was kindly turned over for the use of the young folks, who enjoyed themselves in dancing, games, etc. The invited guests were Misses J. Janefer, H. Harris, A. Braxton, R. Grimshaw, J. Scott, H. Holmes, E. Merriwether, E. Welch, M. Lewis, C. Wilson, M. Wilson, B. Lofton, J. Cornell, O. Ambler.

The hosts of the evening, under whose direction the affair was conducted, included Messrs. C. Fisher, E. Butler, W. Haynes, M. Curtis, J. Albert, R. Middleton, A. Toomey, E. West, R. Janefer, C. McDuffie, J. Evans, O. Jennings, H. Haynes.

Mrs. Eliza Holley is in the city, the guest of relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Shadd have as their guests Mr. M. Cowdery and children, of Philadelphia.

Miss F. Wiggins returned to her home in Worcester, accompanied by her cousin, Miss M. Williams.

Mrs. Allston, the wife of Rev. B. Allston, made a visit to this city last week on her way to Henderson, N. C.

Mrs. M. V. Gates, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Petersburg, Va., returned to Washington last week.

Miss Mildred Pleasant, of Richmond, Va., arrived in this city last week, on a visi tto her sister.

Mr. J. Rivers Carter, of Birmingham, paid this city a visit last week.

Mrs. Mary Williams and Mrs. E. F. Gray have returned to Hampton.

Mr. Charles Alexander, editor of Alexander's Magazine, gave a dinner in Boston in honor of his wife, who had been to Washington and other cities some months for her health.

Mrs. Louise Stewart has returned to Petersburg, Va.

Rev. R. T. Leek arrived in this city last week from Cecilton, Md.

Mr. Frank L. Cardoza and family are visiting in Philadelphia as the guests of Mrs. M. Jones.

Miss E. McDaniels, who has been away to school, has returned to the city.

Mrs. L. Robinson is the guest of Mrs. M. Gates.

Mrs. Jane Phifer, woh was called to her home, near Biddle University, by the sickness of a relative, has returned to Washington.

Mrs. Lucy M. Washington, of Wilmington, N. C., has sent out invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miriam Burney to Mr. Thomas A. Scott, at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, June 25. Reception, 409 North Seventh street, from five to seven.

Dr. G. W. Cabaniss made a visit to Richmond, Va., last week.

Mr. Alberts Brown spent some time in Chicago last week.

Grand Master Houston returned from Philadelphia the early part of the week, where he went to attend his monthly board and to inspect the new building which is being erected at the corner of Twelfth and Spruce streets as headquarters for the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows. The structure is progressing satisfactorily, and will be ready for the laying of the cornerstone in the month of July. When completed it will be the finest office building owned by men of color in the world; with ground and furnishing it will reach a total cost of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, proving a credit to the race and a monument to the Order. For a number of years the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows has endeavored to secure suitable headquarters; now the ambition of the fraternity is to be realized under the progressive leadership and successful administration of Grand Master Houston. It will be ready for occupancy before the close of the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Thompson, of No. 2123 Wards Place Northwest, are leaving the city for their beautiful summer home in the Blue Ridge Mountains, accompanied by their nephew, Master Clelland Clarkson, of No. 1710 Seaton street Northwest.

Mrs. Clarkson and her daughter will leave the city next week for the East.

Miss Blanche Morgan, who has been spending some time in New York city, returned to the city last week, and is the guest of Mrs. Martha Peak Jones, 1828 E street northwest. Miss Morgan has received several social functions since she has been in Washington.

Last Friday evening Dr. Thomas J. Brown, rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, was the recipient of a substantial testimonial from the Woman's Guild and the Men's Club of the parish. Among the individual donors (other than the Guild and Club) were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Burlls, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Pickett, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thomas, Mrs. Hatttie E. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Slaughter, Messrs. Joseph C. Piles, Frank Byron, James F. Alston, Darwin D. Moore and W. W. Grymes.

The presentation speeches were made by Messrs. Burlls and Pickett. Dr. Brown was taken by surprise, and happily responded, returning sincere thanks for the token of esteem and the consideration shown him by members of the parish.

A very large audience greeted the Walker and Williams Glee Club at the song service last Sunday afternoon at four o'clock at the C. M. E. Church, First and B streets southwest.

The choir of the church did most of the honors, and sang several numbers. The Glee Club gave but one number, which was quite disappointing to the large number of persons present.

Our old and esteemed friend, John Francis Wilkinson, of South Washington, and a prominent member and official of the C. M. E. Church, never looked better than at the present time. He is as active as a boy, and says that his appetite could not be better than it is.

Now is the time to begin preparations for the second grand excursion and outing to Somerset on Tuesday, August 6, 1907, by the congregation and friends of St. Luke's Church.

The seven-cent lawn party at the suburban residence of Mrs. A. M. Cole, in Park road, Mt. Pleasant, last Friday evening was a recherche affair indeed. Prof. Charles Hamilton's orchestra never played more charming music, nor showed to better advantage. It was a most delightful entertainment.

Mr. Hamilcar Turley is rapidly improving, we are glad to announce.

Music, flowers, and an appreciative audience that filled every available place in the main auditorium and gallery were to the fore at the True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and U streets northwest, Monday evening last, the occasion being the seventh annual musicale by the pupils of Prof. R. J. Daniels. The pupils were assisted by Mrs. Lucy a Blagburn, Miss Laura Tyler, Rev. Lewis C. Sheafe, as vocal solists. Miss Grace L. Daniels, accompanist, and Mrs. Mary F. Scott, dramatic reading.

Among the pupils whose playing deserves special mention were Miss Eula Oliver, Miss Viola Wright, Miss Hanezelle S. Walker, Miss I. A. Gaskins, and Miss Lorena Seldon. The other juvenile participants acquitted themselves well, and all were generously applauded.

A letter from Rev. Louis S. Sheafe was read in which he regretted his inability to be present and take his part on the program by reason of a pressing engagement.

Mrs. Lucy A. Blagburn and Miss Laura Tyler fully sustained their reputations as vocal soloists of unusual charm and sweetness, and Mrs. Mary F. Scott, as "Zingerella" was heartily received by the large audience.

The ushers were Miss Kate L. Robinson, Mrs. Margaret Somerville, Mrs. Sarah E. Tyler, Miss Emily Dickson.

From the St. Louis Advance.

Artee Flemings, son of Mr. and Mrs. Flemings, of 2740 Morgan street, has returned from Howard University for the vacation. Mr. Artee Flemings is taking a collegiate course at Howard and will study law after he finishes. He will remain home during the vacation.

MISS BESSIE L. LAPSLEY.

CARTER—LAPSLEY.

The marriage of Miss Bessie L. Lapsley, the youngest sister of Mrs. Dr. W. H. Heard, the poetess and musical director of Morris Brown College, to Mr. George R. Carter, prominent business man, was solemnized Monday evening, June 10, 1907, at the home of Rev. Edward B. Gordon, pastor of Walker Memorial Church, and nephew of Mr. Carter. Miss Lapsley is a school teacher, culturist, musician, and elocutionist. Her field of labor has been principally in the South. She successfully principaled Woodward Academy, of Bessemer, Ala., and England College, of Birmingham, Ala., for the past four years. She left of her own accord for a change of work in a business line in Washington.

She began the instruction of domestic science for the Clarke Training School, but, finding little support for the cause, has taken up her trade of millinery and culture, deciding to become the wife of the honored gentleman whose name she is proud to bear.

months at their summer home, and shall welcome their many friends there.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter will spend a few

MR. GEORGE A. CARTER.

AN EVENING OF PLEASURE.

An evening of pleasure for the Men's Club, Berean Baptist Church, was had at the residence of the president, L. Melendez King, 1224 U street northwest, Wednesday evenng, June 12, 1907. The members of the club turned out in large numbers, as also did a number of specially invited guests. There were present, all told, forty-five or fifty persons, all of whom had a most enjoyable time. The entertainment was made very pleasant by a literary and musical program arranged by a committee appointed by the club. Some of the parties who took part were as follows:

Mr. Felix Weir, violin solo.

Prof. J. A. Layton, vocal solo.

Mr. A. S. K. Kay, graphophone productions.

Prof. Gerald Tyler, piano solo.

Short speeches were made by Dr. W. T. Vernon, Dr. W. Bruce Evans, Hon. John C. Dancy, Editor W. Calvin Chase, Attorney William I. Lee, Hon. Richard T. Greener and Dr. William H. Davis and others.

The object of this club is to promulgate religious spirit among its members. It is open to all men without regard to denomination.

INVITED GUESTS.

Dr. M. O. Dumas, Attorney William L. Pollard, Hon. W. T. Vernon, Attorney Thomas L. Jones, Dr. Harry J. Williams, Editor W. Calvin Chase, Prof. John T. Layton, Mr. S. E. Lacy, Rev. Rivers, J. T. Layton, Attorney W. H. C. Brown, Hon. Richard T. Greener, Attorney James A. Cobb, W. H. Clifford, W. R. Griffin, Dr. A. M. Curtis.

Two very sweet vocal solos were sung by Master Layton. Buffet service by A. H. Underdown.

RECEPTION TO ATTORNEY JONES.

The Auxiliary Club of Trinity Baptist Church tendered a reception to Attorney Thomas L. Jones last Tuesday evening in the main auditorium of the church. The church was beautifully decorated with bunting and upon the platform were massive palms and potted flowers. The table was set in T shape, which seated two hundred. There were fully one dozen bunches of American Beauty roses, besides several dozens of variegated buches of flowers, which gave the table a beautiful appearance. The lady members of the church were beautifully dressed in white, and upon their bosoms they wore a pink badge. The male member of the club were in full dress.

The programme of exercises was music by Amphorion Glee Club, followed with prayer by Rev. S. L. Corrothers, and a welcome address by the pastor of Trinity Church, Rev. J. Anderson Taylor. Rev. Taylor spake of the esteem in which the guest of honor, Mr. Jones, was held b ythe member of his church, and he hoped that the same friendly relations would cotninue to exist. After reviewing briefly the success of Mr. Jones and others who had assisted him in establishing Trinity, he introduced Attorney W. Calvin Chase, the master of ceremonies.

Mr. Chase made a humorous address, which seemed to please everybody, and concluded by introducing as the first speaker Mrs. Rose, vice-president of the Auxiliary Club, who delivered a most pleasing address. Mrs. Rose is one of the foremost workers in the new Trinity, and a lady highly respected. She was followed by Mrs. Shelton, who spoke on behalf of the club. Mrs. Shelton delivered a beautiful address, extending the congratulations of the club to Mr. Jones. Mrs. Taylor was the next in order, and she paid Mr. Jones a high compliment. Grand Master W. L. Houston was the next speaker introduced, and in his usual pleasing and eloquent manner he congratulated Trinity Church and Mr. Jones on his success. His address was loudly applauded.

Dr. S. L. Corrothers was the next speaker. He also paid a high coempliment to the lawyers, and concluded by saying that the lawyers and the pulpit must work together. M

Mr. Jesse Foster was the next speaker.

Attorney M. T. Clinkscales made one of his characteristic speeches.

Dr. C. C. Stewart was the next speaker. Dr. Stewart created great enthusiasm.

The other speakers were Revs. Sales and Jarvis and Deacon Cook.

Music was furnished by Miss Annie L. Taylor; solos by Mr. David Taylor, who sang very effectively a vocal solo entitled "Save me, and the world is mine." Mr. Thomas Deathman rendered a vocal solo entitled "Beloved, It Is Morn," also several vocal selections by the Amphion Glee Club.

The last speaker was the guest of honor, Mr. Thomas L. Jones, who was enthusiastically applauded. He said that he highly appreciated the honor conferred upon him and complimented those who had stood by him in his struggles to establish Trinity Church. He complimented the Club and Dr. Taylor and everybody who had assisted him in making the church contest successful. At the conclusion of his address he received an ovation.

The invited guests were those seated at the tables and greatly enjoyed the most choice viands that had been carefully prepared by the Ladies' Auxiliary Club. Among a few of the many present were: Mrs. Annie E. Taylor, Mrs. T. L. Jones, Miss Minnie Lucus, Mrs. James L. Turner, Mrs. Seymour, Mesdames Curtis, Hawkins, Mrs. J.W.Smith, Messrs. C. C. Curtis, Mrs. M. T. Clinkscales, Mesdames Williams, Rosa Taylor, Mrs. Laura DeLong Jones, Mary Anderson, Laura Langhorn, Goodsell, Wills, Hannah Barber, Michaelson, Mr. D. L. Stewart, Mr. D. W. Jones, and others.

HOUSE & HERMANN.

The Best Refrigerators

If you are looking for the best Refrigerator for the least money, let us show you the famous "Star." Made of properly seasoned hardwood, with charcoal sheathing and zinc lining. They are built on scientific principles, so as to give thorough circulation of cold, dry air, and maintain a very low temperature with small consumption of ice. We seel a good, practical size, with ice capacity of 32 lbs., for as low as $6.95.

HOUSE AND HERRMANN, 7TH AND I (EYE) STS, N.W.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHINGTON.

QUALITY REFRIGERATORS

AT LOWEST PRICES

We will not handle anything that is the least bit doubtful in quality. That is your safeguard in buying here. It is an important consideration in buying a Refrigerator, for the outside gives no indication of the quality of its construction. We have many styles and sizes in Refrigerators, and our prices are distinctly low, but we guarantee you absolute satisfaction with everyone. If you need one, come and pick it out today. You can pay for it in small weekly or monthly amounts if you wish, for we will gladly credit you.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street Between H and I Streets.

Repairing neatly done

Our $2.00 Derbies and Soft Hats Have no Equals

BRODT'S HATS

ARE OF THE HIGHEST STANDARD

Factory and Salesroom
419 11th St. N. W.
Phone Main 4474-Y

BRANCH,
503 9th St., N. W

Whelan's Market

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, BEEF, LAMB, VEAL, MUTTON AND PORK.
SMOKED, SALT AND CORNED MEATS A SPECIALTY.
MARKETING DELIVERED PROMPTLY.
PHONE MAIN 3246.
N. W. COR. 3RD AND C STREETS, S. W.

James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER.
ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE.
TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSHELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL *FREE* DURING THE COLD WEATHER.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY,
FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

THE **ELGIN CREAMERY COMPANY**

No. 220 Ninth Street, Northwest.
OPPOSIT CENTER MARKET,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR FANCY ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER, FRESH EGGS, PURE NEW YORK CHEESE, BEST TEAS AND COFFEE.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH.
'PHON, MAIN 3148. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
THE ELGIN CREAMERY CO.,

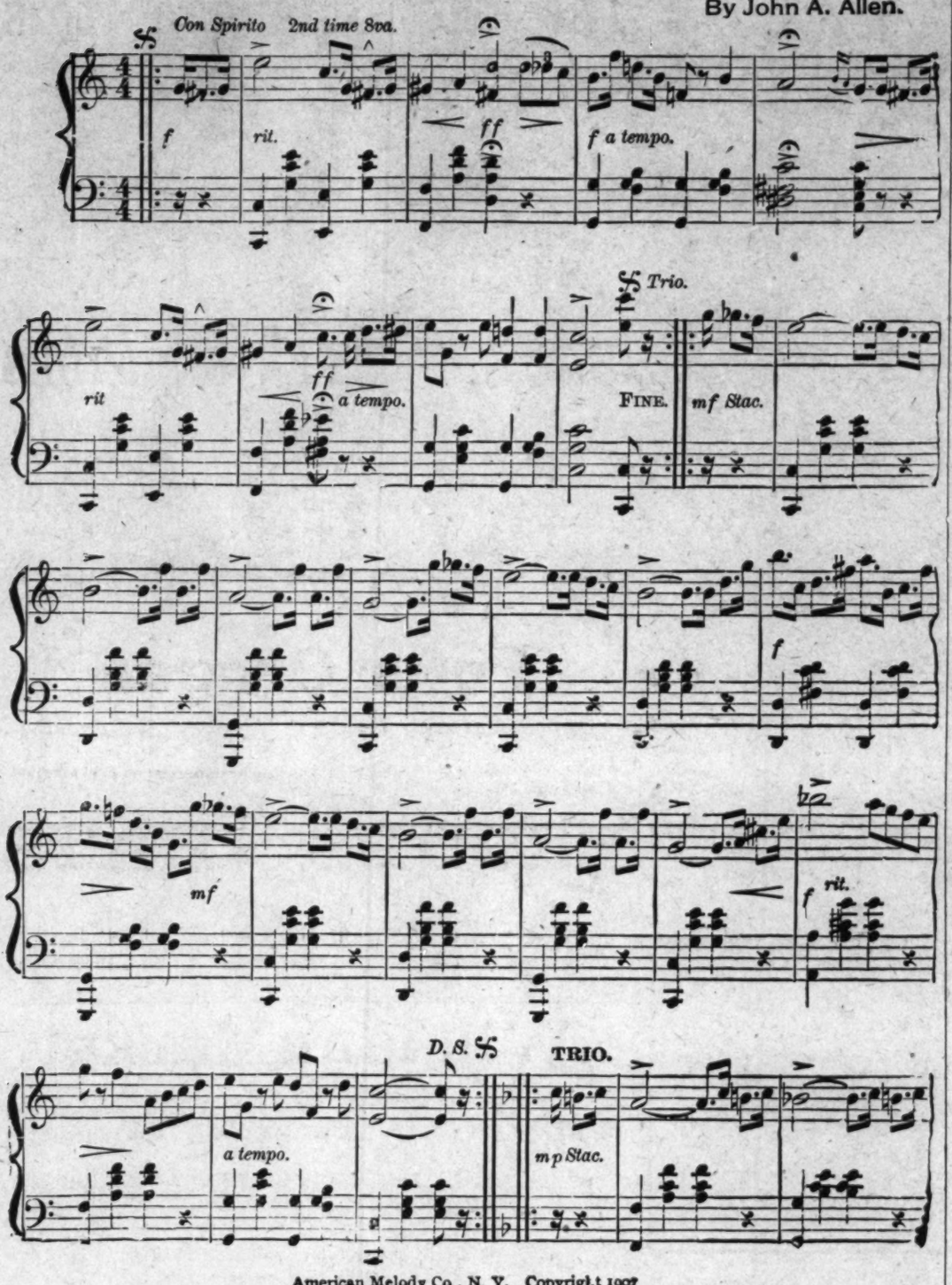
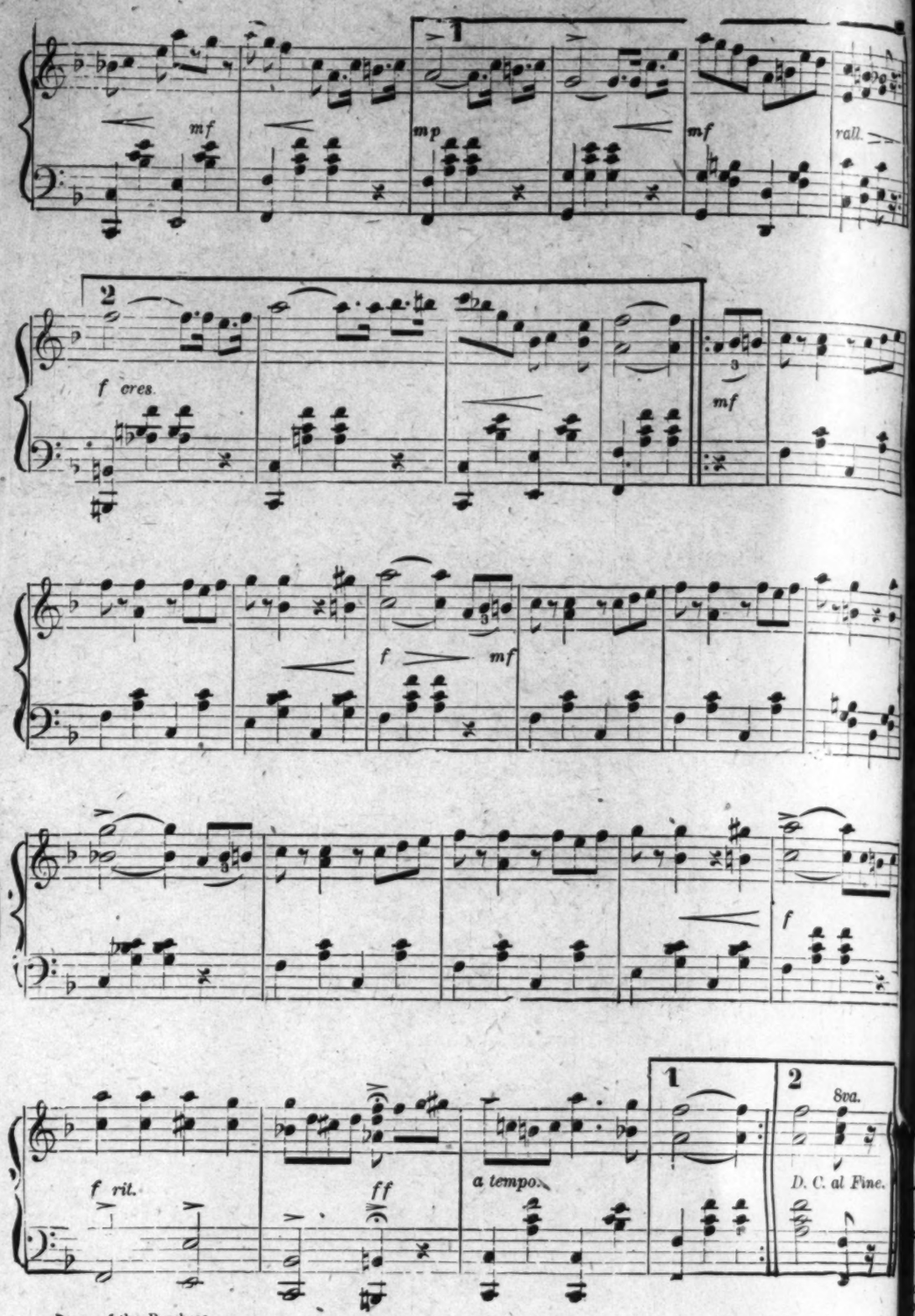
A Word To The Women

Courses in Dressmaking and Millinery.
ALSO
Instruction in Cooking and General Housekeeping.
Day and Night Classes in All Departments.
Employment Provided for Pupils While Attending School and After Graduation.
Excellent Opportunities for Young Women to Become Self-Supporting.

This school was established eight years ago, during which time it has trained and secured employment for nearly three hundred young women; and all are now employed in various cities and towns as teachers, dressmakers, and sewing in families by the day.

For further information, address,
Mrs. L. R. CLARKE, Principal,
2000 Eleventh Street oNrthwest.....Washington, D. C.

DANCE OF THE BANSHEES.

By John A. Allen.

American Melody Co., N. Y. Copyright 1907

Dance of the Banshees

Gillette Safety Razor

No Stropping, No Honing

Set consists of 12 double-edged blades (24 keen cutting edges) with triple silver-plated holder in velvet lined case. Each blade good for an average of more than 20 satisfying shaves. Handle and blade guaranteed to be perfect in material and workmanship. Sold by leading Drug, Cutlery and Hardware dealers.

Inquire about SPECIAL FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Gillette Sales Company, 21 Times Building New York City.

W. B. CORSETS

The W. B. Reduso

is the ideal garment for over-developed figures requiring special restraint. It has an apron over the abdomen and hips, so boned as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

REDUSO STYLE 760 for short, well-developed figures. Made of white and drab coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 24 to 36. *PRICE, $3.00*

W. B. NUFORM and W. B. ERECT FORM CORSETS

are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

ON SALE AT ALL DEALERS

Erect Form 744	(Stout Model)	of Imported Coutil	$2.00
Nuform 403	(Slender Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 447	(Stout Model)	of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 720	(Average Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.00
Nuform 738	(Average Model)	of Imported White Coutil or Batiste	2.00
Nuform 406	(Medium Model)	of Coutil or Batiste	1.50

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MONSTER SHIPS BUILT

NATICNS ORDERING HUGE VESSELS FOR WAR PURPOSES.

Thirty-Five Monsters of Destruction to Be Added to Battle Craft Afloat by Fall—United States Ships Large.

London.—The epidemic of monster battleships is spreading. By the close of the present summer no fewer than 35 of these enormous craft will have been completed, begun or ordered, but of these 35 only seven will fly the British flag. The other 28 belong to foreign powers, and this is the first time in the history of the British navy that it has been so grievously outnumbered in the most powerful type of ship.

The monster battleships building, completed or to be laid down before the close of the summer of 1907 are as follows:

England—Four Dreadnoughts, three Invincibles; total, seven.

Germany—Four Dreadnoughts, two Invincibles; total, six.

France—Six Dantons; total, six.

Japan—Four monster battleships, two monster cruisers; total, six.

South American republics—Six Dreadnoughts; total six.

United States—Two Michigans, two Pacificators; total, four.

All these ships have been ordered since January, 1905. In the five years January, 1900, to January, 1905, the same group of powers laid down or ordered 47 first-class battleships, of which 16 were British. Thus in the Dreadnought era the British proportion has enormously declined. In 1905-7 it is only 20 per cent of the battleships of the great naval powers; in 1900-4 it was 34 per cent.

Another point is very striking. In 1900-4 the British battleships were, on the whole, more powerful and larger than those of rival nations, the sole exception being the United States. But in 1905-7 many of the foreign battleships and armored cruisers are larger and more powerful than the British ships, so that the numerical disadvantage is now accompanied by a disadvantage in quality of ships. Three German, four Japanese and two United States ships will be larger than any vessel that the United Kingdom possesses.

It is true that to the above total of British monster ships should be added to battleships which will be begun about January, 1908, and possibly a third, which may be commenced in March, 1908. But, even so, the British total will be only ten, and will still be below the proportion of a few years ago.

Not only this, but for the first time in the history of the British navy the two-power standard in large armored ships will have been abandoned. The two-power standard, as defined by Mr. Balfour in the house of commons this year, is equality in numbers to the fleets of any two powers plus a margin of ten per cent. As there are three different groups of two powers, each of which is building 12 monster ships, this involves for England 14 monster ships in reply. But when even the ship to be begun so late as March of next year is counted England has only ten and of the ten some may be whittled away by parliament.

FAMOUS INDIAN CHIEF INSANE.

Geronimo Is Guarded Constantly by Apache Scouts.

Lawton, Okla.—Chief Geronimo, the great Apache warrior, who is said to have scalped more white people than any other living Indian, and who for 20 years has been a prisoner of war on the Fort Sill military reservation, near here, is reported by an Apache Indian to have completely lost his mind and has to be guarded almost night and day by Apache scouts in the government service.

He wandered away from home the other day and was not seen until nightfall, being discovered about dark wandering carelessly near Fort Sill, watching the highways and murmuring to himself. A carriage approached and he galloped toward it with a ferocious grin that frightened the occupants. He was taken in charge by two scouts who came up and prevented him following the party.

Geronimo is believed to have grown demented because of the refusal of the war department and the president to grant him liberty or permission to return to Arizona, the scene of his many devastations of villages and slaughtering of whites.

Since his last appeal to the president he has been morose and a few weeks ago his wife, the eighth of his career, left him to return no more.

Has Whiskers Seven Feet Long.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—James W. Main, a farmer residing near Glenwood, was in Council Bluffs the other day, and attracted much attention. Main has whiskers seven feet long, the result of 35 years of uninterrupted growth. He is now more than 70 years old.

Thirty-five years ago he says he grew tired of shaving, and swore he would never shave again. In a few years his whiskers reached his waist, and he concealed them under his coat. Then they reached his knees, and he had to button his vest and trousers over them. When he unfurls the giant growth he looks like old Father Time. Main has never had a sick day since he began to let his whiskers grow.

WORLD'S FAMOUS CURIOSITY.

Man Who Is Still Living with Only Half of His Brain.

Kansas City, Mo.—George L. Chapman, a world-famous curiosity among medical men, was exhibited to the classes of the Kansas Medical college recently. He is a wonderful example of a tradition current among medical doctors that the average person has a large surplusage of brains.

As the result of a gunshot wound received when he was a boy and the subsequent surgical operation which followed Chapman had 'a teacupful—or, to reduce the quantity to more exact terms, six ounces—of his brain removed when he was 13 years old.

Instead of dying, as everything indicated he would, Chapman lingered between life and death. His head was almost frozen in an effort to keep the temperature down. Part of the right ear was actually frozen off in this manner. But after spending two years in bed, not being able to stand as a result of the injury, he finally became able to get around.

A huge scar remains where the surgeons removed the skull and brain from Chapman's head. The brain substance here lies beneath a single thickness of skin and it is possible to observe the pulsation of the cerebral blood vessels by watching the bare skin which covers the unprotected brain.

In sleeping if he lies on the right side of his head it fills with blood, practically drowning the brain. He is then completely paralyzed and helpless until some one turns him over, when his brain drains and resumes its functions.

Chapman makes his living by traveling about and exhibiting himself to medical colleges, taking up a collection at each place. He is in great demand as an illustration of the relations between the hemispheres of the brain and the muscles of the body. He has exhibited himself all over this country and in Europe and Canada.

CALLS METHUSELAH NOT SO OLD

Prof. Starr Thinks He Lived No Longer Than Fernando Jones.

Chicago.—Prof. Frederick Starr is of the opinion that Fernando Jones is older than Methuselah.

Not that he believes the oldest local inhabitant to be more than 900 years old—oh, no! But he refuses to accept the word of Holy Writ in regard to the age of the traditionally oldest man, and asserts that his life probably was shorter than the lives of modern and up-to-date people, who rarely pass the century mark.

This shattering of another idol was essayed by Prof. Starr while holding forth to his class in anthropology at the University of Chicago. Wishing to test his students' fund of general information, he suddenly propounded the question:

"How old was Methuselah?"

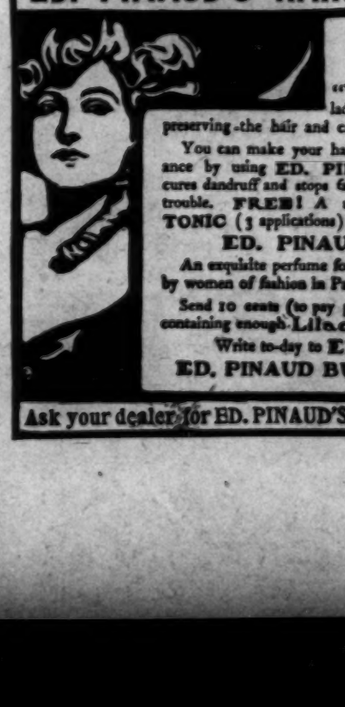
A great, blank silence prevailed among the 60 embryo scholars, and the professor gloated over their discomfiture.

Then he condescended to inform them that Methuselah was 969 years old, and that they had better go home and read their Bibles.

"But," he continued, "it is not at all probable that Methuselah ever lived to such an extreme old age. It is also doubtful if Saul, David and Solomon ever reigned 40 years each, as the Bible declares. Men lived no longer in biblical times than they do to-day. In fact, I believe the average of longevity is higher to-day than it ever has been in the history of the human race."

And then, after ruining poor old Methuselah's reputation, Prof. Starr turned to a discussion of the idiosyncrasies of the Iroquois verb.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)



LILLIAN RUSSELL,
the beautiful actress, says:

"Without question, an indispensable adjunct to a lady's toilet table. Exceedingly meritorious in preserving the hair and causing it to retain its lustre."

You can make your hair beautiful and improve your personal appearance by using ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC every day. It cures dandruff and stops falling hair, because it goes to the root of the trouble. FREE! A sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (3 applications) for 10 cents to pay postage and packing.

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

An exquisite perfume for the handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Used by women of fashion in Paris and New York.

Send 10 cents (to pay postage and packing) for a free sample bottle containing enough Lilac Vegetal Extract for 10 applications.

Write to-day to ED. PINAUD'S American Offices,
ED. PINAUD BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC and LILAC VEGETAL

INHERITED A FORTUNE

CHIEF HEIR OF "SILENT" SMITH "JOLTED" BY NEWS.

George Grant Mason, Nephew of Deceased Millionaire, Tells of Himself—Engaged in Railroading Since He Left Yale.

Chicago.—Do you think you could be calm if you woke up and found yourself possessed of $12,000,000?

Do you think you'd get up just as early in the morning and drill down to work in the same old way when $12,000,000 awaited you in the bank to cut up any tricks your checkbook might order?

That's what George Grant Mason, heir to the vast fortune of "Silent" Smith, is doing—being calm and holding on to the job which supported him before his eccentric uncle died suddenly while on a tour of Japan and made the South Dakota trainman a millionaire.

Mr. Mason, who was recently in Chicago atttending a family reunion in Evanston and incidentally on business connected with the settlement of the Smith estate, frankly says that the news that he was to inherit the greater part of the Smith millions gave him a jolt for the time being—it was so unexpected. Then, having recovered from the blissful shock, he fell back into the monotonous routine of railroad life which had been his before the sudden acquisition of wealth.

In many ways does this tall, well-set, blue-eyed, athletic man differ from the kinsman who was famed for his taciturnity much more than for his

GEORGE GRANT MASON.
(Principal Heir to Fortune of "Silent" Smith.)

riches. In the first place Mr. Mason not only is willing to talk about himself in a modest way, but he does it in an exceedingly entertaining manner.

"Tell you something about myself?" he repeated with a smile. "Well, what is there I can say? I was an old Yale man; both my brother and I were there together. We were prepared at Blackall, near Lynne, Conn., and then after a year we went to college, where my brother and I attended the Sheffield Scientific school.

"I was always fond of athletics; in my senior year I was substitute both on the baseball and football teams, and I have not lost my love for either. When we left Yale we attended the Stevens institute for a year, and, of course, went in strongly for athletics there, my brother having been captain of the baseball team.

"In 1889 my brother and I entered the mechanical department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad and I remained in Milwaukee for three years. My next move was a most important one for me. I was sent to Green Bay, Wis., and it was there I met my wife. She was a Miss Marion Oak, the daughter of Mrs. Neville, who, by the way, is very well known in the Federation of Women's Clubs and is a very talented woman. I may truly say that my trip to Green Bay was the luckiest I ever made, not even excepting this last visit to New York.

"I remained two years in Green Bay, where I was roundhouse foreman, and I returned to Milwaukee as chief draughtsman in the drawing office. Then I was sent to Mason City, Iowa, where I was trainmaster for five years. The final shift was to Aberdeen, S. D., where I remained two years and a half, which brings us down to the present time. I can tell you that the job in Aberdeen was no sinecure. The Pacific coast extension was right off the end of my division and we had a tremendous lot of work to do. The contrast between the life there and here in the city is startling. It was one continual grind, but somehow I loved the life.

"I always planned my course so as to stand on my own feet, and I think without any egotism I may say I did it pretty successfully. I thought perhaps I might one day get something for my sister, my brother and myself out of the $1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bonds under the will of the late George Smith, but never in my wildest dreams did I imagine anything like this.

"So little did I anticipate it that when I came east I applied for only an indefinite leave of absence. I did not resign, for I fully expected to return. I didn't even close up my house, but now I shall have to stop here a year at least and Mrs. Mason has returned east to wind up our affairs in Aberdeen.

"George Grant Mason, latest recruit in the ranks of millionaires, gives one the impression that he is going to be a distinct acquisition to that order, though, as a well-known railroad man said, a first-class trainman has been spoiled in the process.

There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.

McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums or liberal cash commissions. Pattern Catalogue (of 600 designs) and Premium Catalogue (showing 400 premiums) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York

THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE
for one year for $1.00.
COUPON.

Editor Bee:—
Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

.....
No.....
Street.....
Town or City.....

BUY THE NEW HOME
LIGHT RUNNING

SEWING MACHINE

Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines
Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed. Business at 1132 Third street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Alfred street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727. Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN
FREEMAN'S ALLEY.
Where I can accommodate 50 horses. Call and inspect our new and modern.
1132 Third street, N. W.
J. H. DABNEY, Prop.
ate caskets and investigate our methods.

NEW YORK
CLIPPER
IS THE GREATEST
THEATRICAL & SHOW PAPER
IN THE WORLD.
$4.00 Per Year. Single Copy, 10 Cts
ISSUED WEEKLY
SAMPLE COPY FREE
FRANK QUEEN PUB CO., Ltd
PUBLISHERS

Mme. Davis,

BORN CLAIRVOYANT
AND
CARD READER.
TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.
Removes Spells and Evil Influences.
Reunites the Separated, and
Gives Luck to All.
1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
N. B.—No leters answered unless accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

Large, comfortable furnished rooms fo reither ladies or gentlemen, 1207 K street northeast.

Furnished rooms for rent at 1117½ 5th street, N. W.

Front Parlor suitable for a doctor and a back bedroom, 1410 First street, N. W.

CARDINAL TO VISIT AMERICA.

Merry Del Val Plans Trip to Western States.

New York.—Cardinal Rafael Merry del Val, who has announced that in the near future he will visit the middle and western states, is pontifical secretary of state and is no stranger to America. Formerly he was papal delegate to Canada, and he also has

CARDINAL MERRY DEL VAL.
(Catholic Prelate Who Will Soon Visit the United States.)

visited New York. The cardinal was raised to his present eminence in 1903, after the election of Pope Pius X., by whom he was appointed pontifical secretary in succession to the renowned Cardinal Rampolla del Tindaro. He also was secretary of the sacred college that elected the present pontiff. Cardinal Merry del Val was born in London in 1865, his father having been then secretary of the Spanish embassy to the court of St. James. He is descended from an Irish family who emigrated to Spain at the end of the seventeenth century.

PRIMITIVE WRITING TABLET.

Old Sand Table and Aged Man Who as Child Was Taught to Write on It.

London.—It would be interesting to know how many people now living remember the days when their three R's" were taught them by means of sand—ink, pencils and paper being too costly. An interesting reminder of those times is the old sand writing table to be seen at Dennington, in Suffolk.

It consists of a long, smooth board, with a rim all round. On this surface fine sand was sprinkled to a depth of about an eighth of an inch, and the writing was traced thereon with the forefinger. A plasterer's leveler was used for smoothing the sand for the next pupil.

The sexton shown in the picture seated at the table is just fourscore

Old Sand Writing Table.

years and ten, and he learned to write on this board. These tables were often kept in church, and writing lessons took place after morning service.

CHASED BY SPOOK TABLE.

An Amusing Adventure of Gabriel d'Annunzio.

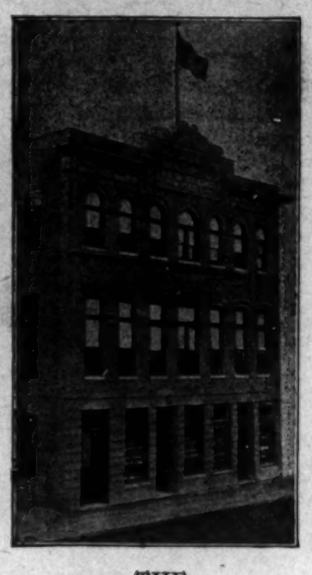
An amazing adventure of the poet Gabriel d'Annunzio, who was chased by a spook table, is related by the Messangero of Rome, Italy. This newspaper declares that Sig. d'Annunzio often goes to the villa of the Marquis Clement Origo, near Florence, to attend spiritualistic seances. During his last visit, a small table, from the studio of the painter Coros, was used, and the spirit in response to an invitation to declare itself, answered in the conventional manner by rapping on this piece of furniture. The spirit introduced himself as that of a gentleman who was killed recently in a motoring accident and immediately proceeded to make the most damaging statement against d'Annunzio, who, with his friends, at first smiled, but later began to show obvious uneasiness. This troublesome spook was accordingly switched off, and a second invoked, but matters only became worse, for the table seemed to be imbued with the most violent animosity against the poet. It moved steadily in his direction, and finally leaped at him with such violence that he was thrown against the wall. The Marquis Origo, having calmed the table, asked the spirit for its opinion as to d'Annunzio's literary merit. "All smoke," came the answer, "smoke which will be speedily dissipated." The experimenters then decided to call the spirit of a lady who died not long ago, but the statements made by her were such that the Messagero refrains from publishing them, adding that the poet is about to issue a statement in reference to his remarkable adventure.

Too Much System.

Every large manufacturing concern now considers "system" as one of the commandments. But it can be overdone. Some ten years ago there was not enough of it; now it seems to be in danger of running mad.—Engineering Times.

FULL DRESS AND TUXEDO SUITS.
$1.00—For Hire—$1.00.
Julius Cohen,
1104 7th street, N. W.

ST. LUKE HALL,
HEADQUARTERS
I. O. of St. Luke,
Richmond, Virginia.



—THE—
Independent Order of St. Luke
WITH HEADQUARTERS AT
Richmond, Va., is a growing Fraternal Society, with several Incorporated Departments, operating:—

1 A Fraternal Society paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
2 A Juvenile Department paying Sick Dues and an Endowment at death.
3 A Regalia Department.
4 A Savings Bank.
5 A Large Department Store.
6 A Weekly Paper—The St. Luke Herald.
7 A Job Printing Office.

The St. Lukes are now operating in 15 states, and are rapidly spreading in every direction.

We want good, hustling Deputies. Good terms for the right persons, male or female. When you write inclose testimonial as to character and ability.

For further information, address
MAGGIE L. WALKER,
Grand Sec'y, I. O. St. Luke,
St. Luke Hall, Richmond, Va.

PROTECTS KOREAN FORESTS.

Japan Is Applying Latest Methods to Husband Timber.

Washington.—Luke E. Wright, United States ambassador to Japan, has forwarded to the state department details of the cooperative agreement between the Japanese and Korean governments outlining a plan for the use of forests in the Yalu and Tumen valleys. The plan is similar in many ways to the methods of the United States in developing the national forests of this country under the administration of the forest service.

The decision of the Japanese government to apply methods of forestry to the use of the forests of Korea is given especial attention because it is said that the matter of a large timber concession by Russia to a corporation was one of the ulterior causes of the declaration of war between the two countries. Before Korea came under the rule of Japan its timber resources were being rapidly depleted by wasteful lumbering.

Japan's plan for the management of the timber lands of Korea is to establish in the next five or six years nine model forests in the neighborhood of the cities of Seoul, Pingyang and Taiku. The capital for this enterprise is about $600,000, one-half of which is to be furnished by the Korean government.

Nuns as Strikebreakers.

Cuneo, Italy.—When the compositors of the Roman Catholic weekly newspaper here struck for higher wages the proprietor, at his wits' end, went to the prioress of the convent. She was a woman of resource and suggested that her nuns should go to the printing office and do the work. They did. In a few days they had become fairly expert and the paper appeared only one day late. The nuns made one characteristic stipulation, that the money they earned should go to the support of the strikers' families.

Wants to Stop Hat Tipping.

Vienna.—Count Johann Harrach, one of the leading Austrian noblemen, is organizing an association to suppress hat doffing as a salutation and substitute a military salute.

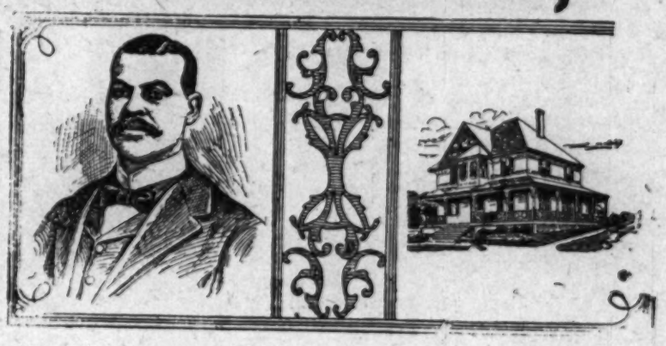
Columbia Ice and Coal Co.

FIFTH AND L STS., N. W., NEAR K ST. MARKET.
WOOD AND COAL UNDER COVER.
OUR COAL IS CLEAN, AND WE SELL CHEAP.
REDUCTION ON COAL FOR CHURCHES.
FILE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS, AND WE WILL DO THE REST.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. LEAVE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS AND TELL US THE KIND OF COAL YOU WANT.
COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY.

W. Sidney Pittman
Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK
PATENT DRAWINGS
DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING
BLUE PRINTING
STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.
Phone: Main 6059—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

J. A. Lankford,



EXPERT BUILDERS EXAMINERS AND ESTIMATORS.

Plans gotten out at short notice from rough sketches, pencil drawings, written or verbal description, and mailed to any section of the country. In the past forty-two months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Eight Hundred Thousand ($800,000) Dollars worth of work in Washigtonn, D. C., and vicinity, the work being of nearly every description and character.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DESIGNING FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND HALLS.

We also make a specialty of building up vacant lots, installing steam and industrial plants for schools, colleges and business places. Anyone contemplating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have them call on or write us.

Main Office 317 Sixth St., N. W., Residence, 1210 V Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Telephone 4629.
Branch, Miller's Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Branch, Taner's Hotel, Norfolk, Va.

James F. Oyster,

The Leading Place in the City for
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

Oyster's Butter is the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest.

Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, N. W., and Riggs Market.

OFFICE
Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

A HIGH DEGREE

of satisfaction is a rare thing in most $3.00 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.

The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our
SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,
491 Penna Ave
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

DECISION IN CARDOZA CASE.

Court of Appeals Dismisses Plea for An Injunction

Review of the Case, but the Constitutional Question Not Passed Upon.

The District Court of Appeals Monday, in an opinion by Mr. Justice McComas, dismissed the appeal of Francis L. Cardoza,the deposed supervising principal of the thirteenth division of the public schools, who sought bv injunction to prevent the Board of Education from placing him on trial to answer certain charges and specifications brought against him. Cardozo based his right to equity intervention on the plea, among others, that the Board of Education was not legally constituted because the act vesting the appointive power in the "Supreme Court judges of the District of Columbia" was unconstitutional in that it attempted to vest administrative flnctions in officers purely judicial.

Justice Gould, who heard the petition in the District Supreme Court, declined to issue the injunction prayed for. The appellate court in dismissing the appeal declares the present Board of Education to be at least the "de facto" board, and that the appellant recognized its authority by taking the oath of office under it and receiving his salary by its order.

The board has also been recognized, declares Justice McComas, by the departments of the government and the appropriations of Congress have been paid out under its authority.

The trial by the board, the dismissal of Cardozo and the refusal of the Equity Court to enjoin the trial have made, the opinion states, the case a moot one, such as renders unnecessary the decision by the court of the constitutional question urged.

Interesting Question.

After reviewing at length the record in the case, Justice McComas says: "The interesting constitutional question, which was presented with much force and ability by appellant's counsel, should not be considered by us on this appeal. It is conceded by counsel that after the court below dismissed the bill, the appellees proceeded with the trial of the appellant on the charges and specifications described, adjudged him guilty,and removed him from his office as supervising principal.

"The trial sought to be enjoined ended March 9, 1907, and this appeal came to this court ten days later. When an injunction has been dissolved it cannot be reversed except by a new exercise of judicial power, and no appeal by dissatisfied parties can of itself revive it. A fortiorari, the mere prosecution of an appeal, cannot operate as an injunction where none has been granted."

It would be vain, declares the opinion, to reverse the decree in this case because the things sought to be prohibited have been done and cannot be undone by any order of this court. There is nothing left but a moot case.

In support of this contention the court quotes fro mthe case of Gannon against Georgetown College, where the scholastic year nad expired before the Court of Appeals was called on to decide whether the college authorities should be required to reinstate young Gannon as a member of the freshman class.

At Least "De Facto" Board.

The decisive action which made this appeal of no affect, declares Justice McComas, was taken by the Board of Educationfi which suceded a prior board, and under the act of June 20, 1906, the appellees are at least the "de facto" Board of Education. "It is made up of members who have discharged the duties of this office since July 3, 1906, when they were appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court of the District." Its authority, it is declared, has been recognized by Cardozo in taking office under it and accepting his salary by its authorization. The departments of the government, states the opinion, have recognized the Board of Education, and the appropriations of Congress have been paid out under its authority.

This board succeeded another, which did not dispute the lawful succession, and it is now the only Board of Education in existence in this District.

No good cause appears, states Justice McComas, why, if the court could do so, it should seek to review the proceedings of the board in behalf of the appelant, who has "in several ways recognized the existence of this Board of Education."

Justice Field Quoted.

In conclusion Justice McComas quotes with approval Justice Field, who said. "Where an office exists under the law it matters not how the appointment of the incumbent is made, so far as the validity of his acts are concerned; it is enough that he is clothed with the insignia of his office and expresses its powers and functions.

"The official acts of such persons are recognized as valid on grounds of public policy and for the protection of those having official business to transact."

It was such a board, it is declared, that found Cardozo guilty and dismissed him, and before this appeal came to the appellate court the court below had dismissed the bill, the object of which was to restrain the Board of Education from proceeding with that trial and from deciding the case and dismissing Cardozo.

"Accomplished facts," it is stated, "have made this a moot question ,and this appeal should be dismissed, and it is so ordered."

BOOKER WASHINGTON ELECTED TRUSTEE OF HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Leading Industrial Educationalist Put on Governing Board of Higher Education School.

Boston Post, June 7, 1907.

The Suffrage League of Boston and Vicinity held an enthusiastic meeting at the New Twelfth Baptist Church at Shawmut avenue and Madison street yesterday. A vote of welcome to the Niagara Movement, which comes to Boston August 27-29 was passed. The main business was action against the recent election of Booker T. Washington nas a trustee of Howard University. Secretary Taft was severely condemned. The following resolution was passed unanimously:

"Whereas, Booker T. Washington was recently elected a trustee of Howard University, his name being proposed by a white trustee who, on March 8, 1904, appeared before a Congressional committee in behalf of trebling the appropriation for an industrial department at said university, saying: "I can see nothing more important than the industrial system for our colored race.' Therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the Suffrage League of Boston and Vicinity, believing in the American system of education for all Americans, regardless of race or color, unalterably opposed to any color line in education, do protest against Booker T. Washington, or any man who is committed to industrial training as best for colored people or whose chief interest and work is for that brand, being made a trustee of Howard University. Higher education men for higher education schools."

DR. CURTIS IN THE LIMELIGHT.

From the Indianapolis Freeman.

Dr. A. M. Curtis, Washington's popular physician, is underoing some rough hibit at the Jamestown Exposition. His letters to one or two physicians, asking their co-operation in making a creditable display of the progress of the Negro in medicine, surgery and hospital management, have been given to the press with much ado, and under misleading headlines, in a desperate effort to make the public believe that he is engaged in some shady transaction, and is anxious to bribe them into giving their sanction that a semblance of "respectability" may be thrown about it. A minute inspection of the contents of the published letters discloses nothing to warrant the sensational headlines used by the "yellow journals" of Boston and Chicago, and the learned doctors themselves, who have thus gone out of their way to strike one of their own cult, have only violated the ethics of a most honorable profession, but have transcended the bounds of common decency. That is the opinion of the unbiased, and the general feeling is that the men responsible for the outrage are inspired by an insatiable desire for public notoriety, rather than a wish to "save the race from humiliation," and similar hypocritical rot. The proposition submitted by Dr. Curtis, in his capacity as chairman of the special committee designated to prepare the medical exhibit, was as open as the day, and carried the statement, usual in cases where the time of busy men is asked, that all legitimate expenses in connection with service would be paid. It was simply "up to" the persons mentioned to accept or decline—and let it go at that. Such would have been the natural course of gentlemen of fine taste and disposition to deal squarely.

In view of the fact that the individuals invited by Dr. Curtis to assist him are operating a separate hospital for colored people in a community in which access can be had to the general hospitals by colored citizens, the extraordinary amount of "thundering in the index" pereptrated b ythem, because of a request to take part in the Jamestown enterprise, is notoriously absurd. The country is laughing at them, while it sympathizes thoroughly with Dr. Curtis' honorable effort to do something for the good of his people. The blow intended for Dr. Curtis has fallen upon their own heads.

The Philadelphia hospital may not make an exhibition at Jamestown, but the managers have certainly made an exhibition of themselves nearer home.

THE I. L. U. IS A RAY OF HOPE FOR COLORE DLABOR.

From The Pilot, Philadelphia, Pa.

Some weeks ago we called the attention of our readers to the work being done by the International Laborers' Union, of Dayton, Ohio, whose advertisement appears in another part of this paper.

We doubt if the average reader ever pauses to wonder what that modest advertisement "Highest Wages to Negro Workmen" means to the race.

But before discussing further this particular point we must assure our readers that the fact that the I. L. U. advertises with The Pilot has nothing to do with the opinion which we may express. The officers of this Union could easily inform those harboring such an opinion that it was fully one month after they applied to us for advertising rates before we could satisfy ourselves that they represented a movement which would be real help to the race before we would allow their advertisement to appear in our columns.

Our study of the plans being pursued by this organization, however, justifies us in saying that the one hope of the Negro against being still further crowded to the industrial wall lay in his being allied with some such movement as the one under discussion. Colored people must be awakened to the fact that they have never been given industrial opportunities at the North, while every effort is being made to supplant and subjugate them at the South by the introduction of foreign labor. Being more and more shoved aside in the industrial fields both North and South, what is soon to become of the millians of Negros in this country whose only hope for a living will ever be in toiling for wages?

The I. L. U. is the only organization of white men which has ever attempted to answer this question and to meet these conditions, and this it does by seeking to make it possible for every breadwinner to have an opportunity according to his merit. It is the duty of every colored man to at least get in touch with this organization and give it his moral support.

The hope of the Negro workman, both North and South, will be largely gauged by the growth and influence of such unbiased organizations as the International Laborers' Union.

Colored workman, ostracized, buffeted and suppressed b ythose who deny you a right to live—"Flee as a bird to your mountain."

FINE CLASS SENT OUT FROM AVERY.

Mayor Guthrie and Judge Terrell, of Washington, Speak Words of Encouragement.

Diplomas for Twenty-four.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 29.—"I have a strong desire to help any movement that morally and intellectually advocates usefulness in all lines," was the opening remark made to the graduating class of the Avery College Trade School, at the Allegheny Carnegie Music Hall, last night, by Mayor Guthrie.

More than twelve hundred friends of the graduates of this institution for the training of young colored men and women crowded the hall, and the address of the mayor of Pittsburgh, which was very brief, brought forth great applause. Continuing, Mayor Guthrie said. "Labor is dignified and honorable, and it should be encouraged among all classes and races. There is no dignity in idleness. I believe that in Allegheny we have one of the greatest institutions for the training of the colored race that exists in the country, and it cannot be given too much encouragement. I personally know that this institution has turned out some of the most industrious people of this section of the country, and it is most gratifying to us all and reflects considerable credit upon Professor Mahoney, the principal, to learn that no less than eight of these graduates are to go to similar institutions throughout the country as instructors."

The Mayor, after wishing each of the graduates success, concluded by appealing to all to render all the aid in their power to the institution.

Mayor Guthrie's address was necessarily brief in order to allow him to catch a train for the East.

One of the most interesting addresses ever delivered in this section by a colored orator was that of Robert Terrell, a judge of the District Court at Washington, D. C. Judge Terrell, who is popular with the colored people of the National Capital, and who has a host of friends throughout Western Pennsylvania, inspired the graduates and the big audience with patriotism, and after giving credit to the white people of the country for the aid they have rendered in the uplifting of the negro, reviewed the progress made by the colored man since the close of the Civil War.

In part Judge Terrell said. "The public schools of the South have done much for the white, but infinitely more for the colored children, and as a consequence no race can furnish a better record than the colored race. I mean by that, no race can show more advancement than the Negro since the terrible conflict in the '60's. While we are still cursed with some of the cruel relics of barbarism yet we must admit a veritable revolution in conditions has been wrought. There are more than fifty thousand colored pupils in the public schools of the South and millions have been spent for colored education. Since the emancipation the colored man has accumulated $889,000,000 in taxable property, and is still after more. The idle man is not a representative American. It is our plain duty to train the untrained, and do it well."

The exercises opened with an invocation by the Rev. J. W. Jefferys, and the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Jeffries, after Principal Mahoney had presented each of the twenty-four graduates with a diploma.

The Avery College Trade School was incorporated in 1849, and is the oldest colored institution in the country for the industrial training of young colored men and women. Those receiving diplomas last night were. Mary M. Davis, Hilda Wood, Fannie Moore, Trulia Jones, Bertha Norris, Florence Marshall, Anna D. Wilson, Lottie B. Hargrave, Dorinda C. Goins, Emma Lewis, Gretchen A. Blanchard, Anna P. Mundy, Lucy C. West, Acquilla Greenleaf, Alberta B. Banks, Kate Qualls, Viola Douglass, Mrs. Kate G. Minor, Mrs. F. J. Jones, Laura Washington, Eleanor Dockery,Julia Martin, Lucy Glem and Esther Mayhew.

LEGAL NOTICES

THOMAS WALKER, ATTORNEY.
Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Holding a Probate Court.

Estate of Horace Orrid, Deceased.
No. 14441.
Administration Dock t.

Application having been made herein for probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary and said estate, by William D. Jarvis, it is ordered this 10th day of June, A.D. 1907, that Charles Orrid, of Cleveland, Ohio; Horace Orrid, Jr., of Chamberlin Hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., Harrison Orrid, Henry Orrid, George Orrid, Anna Evans and Martha Barnes, of Hampstead, Va., and all others concerned,appear in said court on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, A.D. 1907, at 10 o'clock a.m., to show cause why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the "Washington Law Reporter," and the Bee once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentiond—the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day.

Ashley M. Gould,
Justice.

Attest:
James Tanner,
Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of Probate Court.
Thomas Walker, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBMIA.
Holding a Probate Court.
No. 13209, Administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Allen B. Hamm, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the third day of June, A.D. 1908; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this third day of June, 1907.

James F. Bundy,
420 Fifth street N. W.

Attest: James Tanner.
Registe rof Wills for the District of Columbia. Clerk of the Probate Court.
James F. Bundy, Attorney.

COLE & SWAN,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
No. 1514 14TH ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Choicest jewelry of every kind,
To suit the most fastidious mind;
With taste and skill combined,
The best and finest you will find.

MADRE'S APRK FOR PICNICS.
Madre's Park is being fitted up for picnics, lawn fetes and other outdoor amusements. A new floor will be put in the pavilion this year. For terms and other information call and see M. A. D. Madre, 1314 Eighth street northwest.

A NEW LUNCH ROOM
THE BARBERS' AND PORTERS' LUNCH ROOM
919 E Street, N. W.
For Ladies and Gentlemen. Everything first-class.
J. L. WOOD,
Proprietor.

MONEY.
For everybody at terms lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.
METROPOLITAN LOAN & TRUST CO.
505 E Street, N. W

PEDRO DOMECQ'S
TOPAZ SHERRY DRY
MELLOW TOPAZ SHERRY
gently sweet,
wines that are fomous for purity and quality.
BOTH $1 FULL QT.
CHRISTIAN XANDER'S
Quality House 909 7th St. Phone M 274

Established 1866.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, parel.
Old gold and silver bought.
Unredeemed pledges for sale.
361 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

JOHN E. MCGAW,
Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
JOSEPH T. PEAKE,
Sec'y-Treas.
COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY,
ALSO
RETAIL DEALERS IN WOOD AND COAL.
Cor. FIFTH AND L STREETS, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE, MAIN 272.

BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION
IN TEN DAYS.
NADINOLA CREAM,

THE NADINOLA GIRL

The unequaled beautifier, is endorsed by thousands and guaranteed to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots, tan, sallowness, etc., the worst case in 20 days, and restore the beauty of youth.

TOO MANY WHITES.

A Matter of Bad Blood Between the Two Races.

Trouble Now Serious.

There are two races in every person s blood, one is a red race and the other is a white race. The red race represents food and the white race represents the scavengers. The red race produces healthy color in your cheeks, healthy flesh on your bones, strength, brightness in your yes and all the happiness that comes from good health. The white race takes the impurities out of the blood and wards against disease. There cannot be too many "Reds," but if there are too many "whites," then the blood is said to be thin, the face gets pale, and the whole body is open to attacks of any kind of disease.

Graham's Blood Compound wards off disease and is recommended for all blood impurities, eczema, pimples, and skin diseases.

$1.50 COUPON $1.50

Present this Coupon and we will give you the mammoth $1.50 size Graham's Blood Compound for $1.00. Only one bottle to a customer, and the Coupon must be presented.

$150 COUPON $1.50

Sold by all Druggists.
PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE,
Special Agents,
824 Seventh St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

$2 TO $6 PER DAY
Is easily made by our agents. Will you be one? Besides allowing large profits we also give our workers choice of over 108 useful and beautiful articles *free*. We want a representative in your town to sell *Taylor's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure* (pomade) and *Taylor's Face Cream and Beatuifier* in 25-cent sizes. Firstto write, first to get agency. Write for our proposition today. It's a win. Address, Taylor Remedy Co., Dept. 21, Louisville, Ky.

LADIES wanting BETTER, LONGER and GLOSSIER hair can get a box of TAYLOR'S HAIR GROWER and DANDRUFF CURE (pomade) for 25c. at any drug store, or will be sent by mail to any address upon receipt of price.

Address Taylor Reemdy Co., Dept. 21, Louisville, Ky.

HOLLY MOUNT PURE RYE WHISKEY.
Sold Only By
JOHN F. MEENEHAN,
14th St. and Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone N. 3166.

HIGHER WAGES TO NEGRO WORKMEN

Secured by This New Union Order—Grows By Leaps and Bounds—Started Five Years Ago with Nothing But a "Principle"—Now Has Over 400 Subordinate Lodges and 36,000 Members.

Over 30,000 homes of our people have been filled with joy, because of the Protection of a great and powerful Union Order, which is using its strength and influence to secure better conditions for our people. This is the first and only great Union Order in this country, holding an International Union Charter from the Courts, which gives full Protection and Benefits to our race.

There is no color, race or sex discrimination in this Order. The negro has an equal standing with the white members, and can be elected to hold any office. Every effort is made to advance the condition of the members, by securing equal opportunities to work with other workmen, to learn the trades and to have steady work at high wages and Union hours.

The Grand Lodge donates $100.00 for the burial of each deceased member. A fine monthly Journal is published. A Membership Book of the Order is recognized by all Lodges everywhere. Distressed members are assisted. Each member and Subordinate Lodge has the privilege of buying stock in the Order, on low monthly payments, said stock paying 8 per cent interest, guaranteed.

A Leading Negro Deputy is wanted in each locality, AT ONCE, to form Lodges, sell Buttons, take Journal Subscriptions, sell Stock and act as DISTRICT DEPUTY ORGANIZER. This work can be done in spare hours, but many are devoting their whole time and attention to it. Big money is made by good hustlers.

Write at once. State name of this paper, and enclose 10 cents for full information and postage. Address

THE I. L. U. GRAND LODGE,
34 to 40 Canby Building, Dayton, Ohio.

FORD'S
HAIR POMADE
Formerly known as
"OZONIZED OX MARROW"

So STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. It also makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade has been made and sold continuously since about 1888, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1874. Be sure to get Ford's as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade is put up only in 50 cts. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 50 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can get it for you from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention name of this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford Prest
153 E. KINZIE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
Agents wanted everywhere.

WS Richardson
DRUGGIST
316 4½ Street, S. W.
A stitch in time saves nine.
At this drug store are all the freshest drugs, choice perfumes and toilets. Before going to the Jamestown Exposition get your toilet articles at this store and save money.
SODA FOUNTAIN open the year round.
RICHARDSON'S,
PURE DRUGS,
316 4½ Street, S. N.

MURRAY'S.
I have made extensive purchases for the Easter holidays, consisting of fine Toilets and high-class Perfumes, and beautiful and useful articles. Just the things for Easter presents, at prices to suit my customers.
George W. Murray,
Druggist.
Corner Second and D streets, S. W.